FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.
APPOINTMENTS.

Raleigh District—Rob't O Burton, P. E.
Raleigh Jas. H Wheeler.
" City Mission—Jas. Reid.
" Colored Mission—R T Heflin.
" Circuit—Gaston Farrow.
Henderson and Clarksville—John Tillett.
Granville—Peter H Joyner and Moses J Hunt.
Person—Philemon W Archer.
Hillsboro—John W Pearson.
" Circuit—Henry Gray and Allen W Mangum.
Warren—Theophilus W Moore.
Roanoke—John N. Andrew and Oscar J Brent.
Roanoke Colored Mission—P W. Yarrell.
Chapel Hill—H T Hudson.
Ela Mission—To be supplied.
Thos S. Campbell, President of Warrenton Female College.
Rufus T Heflin was re-elected Editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate.

Greensboro' District—N H D Wilson, P. E.
Greensboro'—Numa F Reid, Joshua Bethel, Supernumerary.
Guilford John M Gunn.
Uwharie—Nathan A Hooker.
Normal College—Thos B James.
Montgomery—Joseph C. Thomas.
Rockingham—Peter Doub, Thos L Triplett.
Deep River—Williamson Harris.
Haw River—Robt P Bibb.
" River Mission—Saml Robertson.
Franklinsville—Marcus L Wood.
Alamance—Saml J Spotts.
Wentworth—Benj M Williams.
William Closs, Agent for Greensboro' Female College.

Salisbury District—Wm Barringer, P. E.
Salisbury—Robt G Barrett.
Rowan—Marcus C Thomas.
East Rowan—Isaac W Keerns.
Mocksville—Thos B Ricks.
Iredell—Wm Carter, W W Albea, Super.
Alexander—Bedford B Shelton.
South Iredell—Wm C Gannon.
Wilkes—Charles M Anderson.
Surry—Simeon D Peeler.
Forsyth—S H Helsebeck.
Winston—Jas E Mann.
Davidson—Shockly D Adams, Geo W Farabee Supernumerary.
Blue Ridge Mission—To be supplied.
Fisher's River Mission—To be supplied.

Danville District—Junius P Moore, P. E
Danville—Jas L Fisher.
Yanceyville—Jas P Simpson.
Leasburg—John W Lewis.
Halifax—Alfred Norman.
" Col. Mission—James H Jefferson.
Stanton—Caswell W King.
Pittsylvania—Wm M Jordan.
Franklin—John D Halstead.
Allegany Mission—Washington D Meacham.
Patrick—Isaac W Avent.
Stokes—John S Davis.
Germanton—Jas B Bobbitt.
Henry—Chas H Phillips.
Jas Jamieson, President of Danville Female College.

Washington District,—Robt J Carson, P. E.
Washington—Tho P Ricaud.
Tar River—Lemon Shell, Jas F Smoot, J W Floyds, Supernumerary.
Nash—Jas J Hinds.
Plymouth—Tho W Guthrie.
Williamston—Henry H Gibbons, Geo Evans Wyche.
Tarboro'—Lyngurn S Burkhead.
Columbia—Jas B Baily.
Matemuskeet—Washington B Richardson.
Bath Mission—To be supplied.
Neuse—Isham H Hill.

New Berne District,—Ira T Wyche, P. E.
New-berne, Centenary—Abram Weaver.
" Andrew Chapel—W M Walsh.
" Circuit—Jos Wheeler.
Snow Hill—David W Doub.
Wilson—Benj F Long.
Goldsboro'—John S Long.
Everettsville—Chas P Jones.
Smithfield—Clarendon M Pepper.
Duplin—Dougan C Johnson.
Onslow—Geo. W Heptenstall.
Trent—Sam'l B Dozier.
Beaufort—Ann St. Church,—L L Hendren.
Purvis Chapel Mission—To be supplied.
Kinston—James W Wheeler.
Sam'l M Frost, President of Goldsboro' Female College.

Wilmington District—David B Nicholdson, P. E.
Wilmington—Front Street—C F Deems.
do. Fifth St.—Joel W Tucker.
Topsail—Wm T Clegg.
New Hanover and Onslow Mission—Washington S Chaffin.
Sampson—Jos B Martin, Alex. D Betts.
Bladen—Dan'l Culbreth.
Fayetteville—Wm H Bobbitt.
" Circuit—Marble N Taylor.
Robeson—Paul J Caraway.
Whitesville—Norman A H Goddin.
Smithville—Jesse A Cunningim.
Cape Fear Mission—To be supplied.
Wm I Langdon, Seaman's Bethel.
Wm E Pell, Principal Fayetteville Female High School.

Atlantic District—John Jones, P. E.
Portsmouth & Ocracoke—John S Newby.
Cape Hatteras Mission—Arthur F Harris.
Cape Look Out—John Jones.
Strait—Medicus H Heights.

The next Conference will be held in Goldsboro', N. C.

COL. WHEELER.—A Washington correspondent says that Col. Wheeler did not return voluntarily from his mission to Nicaragua, but was *recalled*, and that "thus one difficulty in the way of a negotiation is removed, which would have continued to be embarrassing by his presence."

DIED,

In Sampson county, on the 23d inst., Mr. HUGH McKINNON, aged 76 years. The deceased had been a member of the Presbyterian Church for more than 50 years.

POLITICAL FLUNKEYISM.

The Flunkeys are beginning to discover that Mr. Buchanan is a marvellous proper man. Success has a magical influence upon some minds. Faults are lessened, virtues magnified, errors overlooked, and what was yesterday a subject of indignant animadversion, to-day finds its ready apologists in the altered fortunes of the assailed. It is the way of the world. We exalt the victor unduly; we hurl barbed spears at the vanquished. At the mature age of sixty-five, Mr. Buchanan suddenly finds himself famous. A few thousand votes less in Pennsylvania and he would have been nothing more than a poor despised Cincinnati platform. As it is, he is the observed of all observers. Political Mac Sycophants are crooking "the pregnant hinges of the knee" before him. They affect to discover, even in the most commonplace remarks that fall from his lips, a profundity of wisdom which they were incapable of fathoming until their mental perceptions were quickened by the hopes of a good fat office. It is an excellent thing to have crossed the "pons asinorum" in safety, but the path beyond is a difficult one to travel, as Mr. Buchanan will find, before he reaches the end of his journey. A Bachelor Clergyman is a remarkably loveable individual in the eyes of maiden parishioners matrimonially inclined; but wedlock dispels the illusion in those whose hopes have been disappointed, and the once charming young minister degenerates forthwith into a very common-place personage, shorn of half his good qualities, and by no means so talented as people imagined.

A President elect, with a hundred thousand offices in his gift, is a gentleman crowned with every good quality; but a President de facto, with offices distributed, suddenly loses his attractiveness in the eyes of neglected aspirants, who begin for the first time, to discover that the knot of the Presidential white neckcloth *will* twist round ominously under his left ear—that there is something peculiarly sinister in the cast of his eye of which they were previously unconscious, and that the political idol whose praises they have chanted and whose battles they have fought, is so very ill put together, as to be easily shivered into fragments under the blows of inimical Iconoclasts. But the diary of an admiring office-seeker, in the first flush of ambitious expectation, presents a very different picture from what is subsequently drawn by the same person when he finds his claims upon the government are not likely to be recognised. Let us open a leaf or two, and reproduce what we find written there:

EN ROUTE.

"Started from Bungtown—credentials all in due form—strongest possible recommendations from B, and G, and D. Very confident of a good place—puzzled what to ask for, though. Strike for a collectorship, but will take a first class consulate rather than miss.

WHEATLAND—MONDAY.

Presented by Forney. Extraordinary improvement in Mr. Buchanan since we met last—thought him then cold and selfish, facile and unreliable—find him courteous, benevolent, bland, and of sterling integrity. Mutually pleased with each other—shall ask for a collectorship.

WHEATLAND, TUESDAY.

Am more and more struck with the majestic simplicity of the President elect. Talked about the Ostend Manifesto—all a mistake—Administration deceived him—never expected it would see the light—moreover, was mesmerized by Soule, and signed it under the influence of *his* will. Mem: Interesting fact to Psychologists—must write the daily papers all about it.

WHEATLAND, WEDNESDAY.

Great crowd here. Could'nt edge in a word for a long time, so stood off and watched the countenance of the President elect—much struck with its remarkable beauty. Even the trifling ocular defect, singularly enough, is no blemish, but adds marvellously to the expression. Neckcloth a spotless white—the type of innocence. Rather like it than not, especially on him. Conversation shifts from politics to religion—His Excellency much animated—speaks warmly of the Presbyterians.

Mem: Mr. B. a Presbyterian—must write that to the newspapers.

Conversation continued. Anecdote of Mr. B.'s visit to Bedford Springs—met a Methodist Protestant clergyman there—liked him exceedingly. Thinks the Methodist Protestant creed undeniably excellent.

Mem: Mr. B. a Presbyterian Methodist Protestant.

Conversation continued. Refers to his visit to Philadelphia—invited to occupy a seat in the Episcopal Convention—went—did'nt like Washington Hunt's remarks. Thinks on the whole Episcopalianism admirable—knows nothing of its marriage service, but would like to be a good Episcopalian nevertheless.

Mem: Mr. B. a Presbyterian, Methodist Protestant Episcopalian.

P. S. Am doubtful whether to enlighten the daily papers on these points or not.

After dinner spoke of Archbishop Hughes—knows him well—rather likes him—thinks him a good friend of his. Catholicism very grand and picturesque, and awe-inspiring. Cannot say he believes in all the dogmas of that Church, but does believe in that article of faith which teaches that one substance can be converted into another. Has experienced the truth of that fact in his own person. Witness his conversion into the Cincinnati Platform. *Mem:* On consideration, have decided to say nothing about this in the newspapers.

WHEATLAND—THURSDAY.

Had a private interview with Mr. B. Asked for a Collectorship—application a leetle too late. Asked for a Consulship—would do everything in his power—was ardently desirous of gratifying his friends at Bungtown, and would take their recommendation into profound consideration; but the loaves and fishes, numerous as they were, would not begin to feed such a multitude of hungry clamorists, and, therefore, somebody must be disappointed. He trusted it would not be the friend of his Bungtown friends, but he seriously advised that friend to return forthwith to Bungtown and wait with philosophic patience until a distribution took place.

BUNGTOWN, April 1st, 1857.

Have waited. Have not got the Collectorship. Have not got the Consulship. Put in for the Postmaster of Bungtown. Didn't get that. Didn't get anything—Yes! promises! Can't live on them.

Old Buck is a great humbug. Never had much sense. Always thought so. He squints, is wry necked, wears a dirty white neckcloth—is by no means pleasant in his manners—is a formalist, is insincere—will make a wretched President. Wonder how people came to vote for him. Get no support from Bungtown, that's certain.

Baltimore Patriot.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 27, 1856.

LATEST FROM RALEIGH.—We refer to our correspondent's letter of yesterday for the latest Legislative proceedings. It will be seen that not only is Free Suffrage going through with speed, but that our Legislature appears to be about to adopt the system of popular elections of Judges—a system which has worked so much evil elsewhere that it is generally deplored where it exists. In the yeas and nays our correspondent puts down Mr. Bethea for and against the resolution. Of course it is a mistake; but we have no means at present of correcting it.

From a private letter we learn that the Western Rail Road bill will be favorably reported by the House Committee on Internal Improvements today; and that a good hope of its passage is entertained.

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—The Mayor of Wilmington has appointed 25 Delegates to this Convention.

The Mayor of Fayetteville has furnished us with the following list of delegates:

NOVEMBER 25, 1856.

MESSRS. E. J. HALE & SON: Gentlemen:—Having been invited by the Mayor of Savannah, and by a Committee, to appoint Delegates to the Commercial Convention to be held at Savannah, Geo., on the 8th December, the following gentlemen are named as constituting the delegation from the town of Fayetteville.

Very respectfully,
T. S. LUTTERLOH, Mayor.

Messrs. C. B. Mallett,	Peter M. Hale,
H. L. Myrover,	Arch'd McLean,
D. McLaurin,	A. A. McKethan,
E. L. Pemberton,	Henry Lilly,
Jas. G. Cook,	James Kyle,
E. L. Winslow,	John T. Gilmore,
Wm. H. Haigh,	R. M. Orrell,
Ralph P. Buxton,	John W. Baker,
W. McL. McKay,	John D. Williams,
A. W. Steel,	Benj. R. Huske,
J. A. Worth,	S. W. Tillinghast,
Geo. McNeill,	O. P. Stark.

AN "UNFORTUNATE" MAN.—The Wilmington Journal, in recording the death of the celebrated Swartwout, who defrauded the Government of about $1,250,000, says:

"In the times of undue expansion, at the beginning of Mr. Van Buren's administration, Mr. Swartwout participated in the all but universal mania for speculation; and, *unfortunately*, used the funds of the government which came into his hands, for speculative purposes."

And again, says the Journal, "he was a good, but impulsive and inconsiderate man."

The Journal, with petty meanness, unusual to it, a day or two ago misrepresented us as "sneering superciliously" at those not "wealthy enough" to own many slaves. We have no desire to follow the Journal's unworthy example, but we suggest for its consideration:—

Swartwout was a sworn officer of the Government; a man of education, character and standing; he was entrusted with the Government funds; he violated the trust, stole the money, and absconded. Wherein was he better than a common thief? Nay, rather, was not his crime far more heinous? *He* violated his oath and broke the trust confided to him as a man of character;—a trust which the thief never receives. What makes him "unfortunate," and "good," whilst the man who is guilty of a petty larceny is denounced as a rogue deserving of the cage and the whipping post?

Is it a part of the Journal's creed that a poor man who steals is a scamp, whilst he who feathers his nest to the tune of a million and a quarter is a "good" man, but only "unfortunate"?

THE SPOILS.—The Edinburgh Review, in the course of a long article on the Presidential canvass in this country, states that of the sixteen Presidents of the United States, twelve (including Mr. Tyler) have been Southern men, and that the chief Executive office has been in the hands of the South during five-sixths of the lifetime of the nation. Of the other great offices of State, it is said that the South has had 17 out of 28 Judges of the Supreme Court; 14 out of 19 Attorneys-General; 61 out of 77 Presidents of the Senate; 21 out of 33 Speakers of the House; 80 out of 131 foreign ministers; &c., &c.

Such facts, says the Review, strike a foreigner with amazement. He cannot understand how the Northern section, by far the most populous and immeasurably the richest, should have submitted to so unequal a division. The explanation is not very difficult. Office-holding has been the besetting sin of Southern public men—offices conferring honor, we mean—whilst those of the North have sought, more generally, for themselves and their section, money or money's worth. Hence the policy of the Democratic party, which has mostly ruled this country, has been to give to the controllers of public sentiment in the South the places of honor, and to the North all the practical benefits of a control of the public purse. The North has thus far outstripped us in the race for wealth, population, influence and power. It has begun to feel its strength, and now demands both offices and revenues. The signs are that no Southern born man will ever again be a candidate for the Presidency. Even that party which claims to be, par excellence, the friend of the South, has placed in the field Northern men only for three successive campaigns—Cass, Pierce and Buchanan. A Southern candidate, or indeed any candidate but Mr. Buchanan, would have been defeated by the Northern party at the late election. Pennsylvania has saved the party, and Pennsylvania, but for Mr. Buchanan, would have been lost to it.

THE LEGISLATURE.—In addition to our correspondent's account, in our last, of Friday's and Saturday's proceedings, we glean the following items from the details in the Raleigh papers:—

Wm. Lander was re-elected Solicitor of the 6th Judicial Circuit. Lander 103, V. C. Barringer 37.

Mr. Jones presented a bill to incorporate a Bank in Newbern.

SENATE COMMITTEES.

On Internal Improvements.—Messrs. W. H. Thomas, Gorrell, W. R. Myers, Christian, J. W. Thomas, Mills, and Ward.

Education.—Messrs. Clark, Wiggins, Gorrell, Cuningham, Holmes, Martin, and Ramsey.

Claims.—Messrs. Brogden, Burgess, Carr, J. B. Jones, Rives, Fonville, and A. J. Jones.

Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Boyd, Sanders, Gibson, White, Holt, McDiarmid and Coleman.

Priveleges and Elections.—Messrs. Fennell, Battle, Holt, Miller, Chesson, Parks and Bryan.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Hill, Eaton, Gorrell, Coleman, Houston, Pool and Wilder.

Corporations.—Messrs. Eaton, Dillard, Speight, Cowper, Taylor, Hawkins, and Clark.

Public Buildings.—Messrs. Sanders, Christian and Wilder.

On the Seizure of Col. Wheeler's Negroes.—Messrs. Hill, Cherry, Coleman, Wilder and Dockery.

Senate branch of Joint Committees:

On Public Library.—Mess. Houston, Holmes, and Pool.

Finance.—Messrs. Boyd, Wiggins, Cameron, Hill, J. W. Thomas, Cowper, Person, and Fennell.

Lunatic Asylum.—Messrs. Hill, Gibson and W. R. Myers.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum.—Messrs. A. Myers, and Speight.

Cherokee Lands.—Messrs. W. H. Thomas, Coleman, and Mills.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

On the Lunatic Asylum.—Messrs. A. M. Lewis, Crump, Blow, Tate and Pitchford.

Deaf, Dumb and the Blind.—Messrs. E. A. Thompson, Cox, of Jones, Mabry, Waddell, and Rowe.

Finance.—Messrs. Scales, Smallwood, Long, Elliott, Speight, C. N. White, Bledsoe and McIntosh.

Mr. Crump asked to be excused from the committee on Private Bills. Granted.

Mr. Little was appointed in his place.

Swamp Lands.—Messrs. Benbury, Gilliam, Kelly, Outerbridge and Slaughter.

Cherokee Lands.—Messrs. Love, Stiles, Siler, Dills and Toms.

Judiciary.—Messrs Bridgers, Lewis, of Wake, Outlaw, Stubbs, Thompson, Dargan, Badham, J. M. Leach, Erwin, White, of Bladen, and Jenkins.

Military Affairs.—Messrs. Cotton, Bullock, Barnes, Ramsour and Houck.

Mr. Cotton asked and was excused from serving on this Committee.

Corporations and Currencies.—Messrs. Hill, of Halifax, Outlaw, Caldwell, Bridgers, Meares, Little and Davidson.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, introduced a bill to incorporate the N. C. Central Atlantic and Pacific Rail Road Co. Referred.

Mr. Mills, of Rutherford, introduced a bill to divide the State into Eight Judicial Circuits. Referred.

The State Treasurer's Report was received.

Mr. Holt introduced a bill to amend sections 5, 6 and 7, of chapter 36, Revised Statutes. Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Ramsay, a bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Virginia Rail Road Company. Referred. [Road to commence at Salisbury, and terminate on the Virginia and Tennessee line.]

Mr. Houston, a bill to increase the pay of witnesses and jurors in the county of Duplin. Referred.

In the House of Commons, on Monday, after some unimportant business, Mr. Martin presented a resolution that the Governor be instructed to supply the Justices of the Peace and Sheriffs with a copy of the Revised Code.

Mr. Ward, a resolution to extend the jurisdiction of single Magistrates.

Mr. Clark, a resolution relating to Common Schools.

Mr. Kelly presented a bill to amend sec. 39, ch. 40 of the Revised Code. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stubbs, a bill relating to bills of exchange.

Mr. Pearson, a bill to lay off and establish the new county of Avery.

Mr. A. M. Lewis offered a bill to amend Sec. 71, Ch. 319, of the Revised Code.

A message from the Senate was read proposing to raise a joint committee of five on the part of the House, and three on that of the Senate, on Public Printing. Concurred in.

The Chair announced the committee to consist of Messrs. Holmes, Kelly, Mann, Scott, Bledsoe and Settle.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

RALEIGH, Nov'r 26.

The Senate yesterday held a very interesting sitting. The Free Suffrage bill was reported. The preamble of the bill introduced by Mr. Boyd is altered entirely, and all after the first section struck out. It was reported by Mr. Hill of Caswell. Able speeches were delivered by Messrs. Wiggins, and Thomas of Jackson,—Mr. Wiggins strongly opposing the bill. It passed by a vote of Yeas 41, Nays 8 The following is the vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Speaker, Battle, Boyd, Brogden, Bryant, Cameron, Carr, Chesson, Christian, Clark, Coleman, Cunningham, Dillard, Dockery, Fennell, Fonville, Gibson, Hawkins, Hill, Holmes, Houston, J. B. Jones, A. J. Jones, McDiarmid, Martin, Mills, Miller, W. R. Myers, Albert Myers, Person, Pool, Ramsay, Rives, Sanders, Speight, Taylor, J. W. Thomas, W. H. Thomas, Ward, White and Wilder—41.

Nays—Messrs. Burgess, Cherry, Cowper, Eaton, Gorrell, Holt, Parks and Wiggins—8.

This was the first reading. Mr. Gorrell endeavored to present an amendment providing against the excessive taxation of land, but the Speaker ruled it out of order.

Mr. Boyd introduced a bill to incorporate the Rockingham and Danville Railroad. This bill asks for the charter, without any appropriation, for a Railroad from Greensborough to some point in Virginia at or near Danville.

Mr. Christian introduced a bill to incorporate the Cheraw and Coal Fields Railroad Company. This bill asks for no appropriation on the part of the State. It provides for the building of a Railroad from the town of Clarendon on Deep River to Cheraw in South Carolina. I think it will probably pass the Senate.

Mr. Wood introduced a bill to incorporate the Trent River and Tuckahoe Navigation Company.

Mr. Cameron introduced a bill to emancipate a slave of James Newlin in Alamance county.

In the House, yesterday, Mr. Stubbs, of Beaufort, introduced a resolution proposing that the Committee on Constitutional Reform report on the expediency of amending the Constitution so as to provide for the election of Judges of the Supreme Court, Superior Court, Justices of the Peace, Solicitors and Attorney General, by the people. The vote on this stood.

YEAS—Messrs. Badham, Bethea, Blanton, Bledsoe, Blow, Bridgers, Bright, Byrum, Bullock, Caldwell, Cansler, Cotton, Cox of Jones, Crump, Dancy, Dargan, Davidson, Dills, Eborn, Eller, Elliott, Erwin, Folk, Foster, Gaither, Gentry, Gilliam, Hackney, Hall, Hargrove, Harrell, Hester, Hill of Stokes, Houck, Holmes, Humphrey, Jarvis, Jennett, Jones, Kelly, Leach, Lewis of Wake, Lewis of Nash, Little, Long, Lyon of Orange, Lyon of Granville, Mann, Martin, Mason, Masten, Mathews, McIntosh, Meares, Montgomery, Moore, Mosely, Ogburn, Outerbridge, Parker, Patterson, Pearson, Pickett, Pitchford, Ramsour, Rand, Rankin, Reeves, Richardson, Routh, Rumley, Sauls, Scales, Scott, Settle, Siler, Smallwood, Southerland, Speer, Speight, Stiles, Strayhorn, Stubbs, Tate, Thompson, Toms, Waddill, Ward, Waugh, White of Sampson, White of Cabarrus, White of Bladen, Whitson, Williamson, Wilson, and Withers.—97.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barnes, Bethea, Clark, Cox of Perquimons, Ferrebee, Glass, Hill of Halifax, Jenkins, Johnson, Leitch of Robeson, Love, Mabry, Morrison, Slaughter and Stewart.—15.

Mr. Leach of Davidson introduced a bill to incorporate the North Western Railroad Company. Passed its first reading, referred to the Committee on Int. Improvements, and ordered to be printed. It provides for the construction of a Railroad from the Coal Fields to some point on the N. C. Railroad in Davidson county. Asks for an appropriation of $1,400,000.

A Bill to cede a tract of land on Cape Fear River, called Mt. Tirza, to the United States for the purpose of erecting a Marine Hospital, passed its three readings, and was sent to the Senate. In the Senate, to-day, it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Mr. Rankin introduced a bill to establish a standard bushel for measuring corn, wheat, and other grain.

To-day the Free Suffrage Bill came up for its second reading, and was passed by the same vote as yesterday. Mr. Gorrell endeavored to introduce an amendment to provide for the protection of the landed interest, but he was ruled out of order by the Speaker. He appealed, but the Senate, as a matter of course, sustained the Speaker. Two Democrats voted with Mr. Gorrell.

An Attorney General was elected by a joint vote. Wm. A. Jenkins receiving 101 and B. F. Moore, Esq., 51.

Mr. Coleman presented a number of petitions, some of which were read and created much laughter. Some queer genius proposes to amend nearly all the criminal and civil laws of the State. They were laid on the table. This was all the business of importance or interest that was transacted. The Free Suffrage Bill comes up for its third reading to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Very little was done in the House to-day.

Mr. Cotten introduced a bill to divide Chatham county.

Some one introduced a resolution to have Raleigh removed to where the moon shines. Some pleasantry was had about enlarging the Hall, &c., but no business of importance was done.

Mr. Brooks, the present Comptroller, will be turned out, and C. H. Brogden of Wayne put in his place. The election will probably come off to-morrow.

The Federal Court is in session here this week. I learn that there are four or five cases for robbing the mail before it. One from Hertford county has been dismissed. Z.

The Wilmington Herald learns that the bill for the benefit of the Wilmington and Charlotte Railroad, now before the Legislature, proposes to change the section from 25 to 20 miles, and to exchange bonds with the State for two-thirds of the cost of the sections, giving the State as additional security a mortgage on the road and its equipments.

FAIR PLAY.—A personal difficulty between the Hon. K. Rayner and the Senior Editor of the Raleigh Standard has been made matter for public remark by the following resolution, offered at a meeting of the Wake Democracy by the other Editor of the Standard, as Chairman of a Committee, unanimously adopted, and published in the Standard:

Resolved, That we regard the recent attack of Kenneth Rayner upon the senior Editor of the N. C. Standard, as an unjustifiable and cowardly attempt to restrain the freedom of the press—one of the greatest bulwarks of our liberties.

Now, if the Editors of the Raleigh Standard were right in lauding the "gallant Brooks" (as they did if we recollect aright,) for attacking and beating Senator Sumner whilst sitting in his chair in the Senate Chamber, ought they to suffer Mr. Rayner to be denounced in their columns, by one of the Editors, as guilty of an "unjustifiable and cowardly" act, in caning the Editor of the Standard on the street?

As we have heretofore had occasion to say, Mr. Rayner's course has not met with our approbation, and his beating the Editor of the Standard has not elevated him in our opinion; but we like to see fair play. And it looks a little queer to us, that the Standard and the Wake Democracy, thinking an attack upon Senator Sumner's "free speech" all right, and entitling the assailant to be called "gallant," should take so different a view of an attack (quite as much provoked,) upon the Standard's "free speech."

The press is undoubtedly a most useful institution, and liberty of speech is essential to its utility. But the Senate of the United States, to say the least, is quite as important: the framers of the Constitution thought rather more important, for it is specially provided that no Senator shall be questioned in any other place for words spoken in debate.

This making a hero of Brooks and a coward of Mr. Rayner does not accord with the old proverb of "sauce for the goose, sauce for the gander."

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.
Complete and Official.

	Fillmore.	Buchanan.	Gilmer.	Bragg.
Alamance,	452	717	645	916
Alexander,	322	314	411	466
Anson,	723	311	772	334
Ashe,	617	531	708	734
Bladen,	367	463	481	608
Burke,	311	378	459	523
Bertie,	511	453	545	470
Beaufort,	796	525	833	539
Brunswick,	384	364	468	404
Buncombe,	731	778	786	969
Cabarrus,	594	365	665	426
Caswell,	212	917	211	1120
Catawba,	168	653	158	968
Columbus,	212	527	306	589
Chatham,	787	761	1062	1166
Caldwell,	374	364	425	438
Currituck,	128	538	146	556
Cleaveland,	71	796	138	1109
Cumberland,	632	755	701	923
Craven,	475	595	535	784
Chowan,	212	255	230	291
Carteret,	389	463	502	493
Camden,	474	89	474	107
Cherokee,	522	443	574	632
Davie,	477	279	586	353
Duplin,	117	1173	155	1113
Davidson,	964	634	1199	823
Edgecombe,	151	1581	189	1563
Forsyth,	772	1043	926	1080
Franklin,	255	793	334	744
Granville,	756	1060	994	1225
Greene,	218	375	289	432
Guilford,	1515	413	2059	571
Gaston,	53	597	133	759
Gates,	305	388	392	459
Halifax,	509	683	584	736
Harnett,	135	502	229	652
Hertford,	375	301	393	335
Henderson,	406	434	647	665
Haywood,	191	413	*254	537
Hyde,	398	248	501	332
Iredell,	1241	302	1349	351
Johnston,	619	958	817	1036
Jones,	157	211	180	261
Jackson,	65	404	112	570
Lenoir,	264	424	263	447
Lincoln,	226	514	222	614
Martin,	311	725	340	706
Moore,	489	440	677	733
Mecklenburg,	573	1031	623	1024
Madison,	182	460	247	576
Montgomery,	546	108	725	211
Macon	308	247	396	367
Nash,	61	1068	93	1107
New Hanover,	577	1472	570	1522
Northampton,	466	621	428	695
Onslow,	145	683	108	771
Orange,	747	909	1045	1119
Pasquotank,	532	299	502	330
Person,	279	543	384	678
Pitt,	570	730	716	775
Polk,	124	156		
Richmond,	500	176	556	246
Robeson,	566	673	669	773
Rockingham,	359	1001	439	1168
Rowan,	865	779	905	885
Rutherford,	412	576	781	1070
Randolph,	1025	336	1281	561
Surry,	362	706	579	877
Stokes,	331	658	498	769
Sampson,	358	927	497	990
Stanly,	731	108	797	166
Tyrrell,	277	92	309	124
Union,	236	655	273	835
Wilkes,	992	380	1264	609
Wake,	789	1472	1124	1693
Warren,	78	841	101	819
Washington,	364	236	377	261
Watuauga,	368	148	392	257
Wayne,	208	1172	274	1332
Yancey,	208	616	320	810
Yadkin,	694	483	888	633
	36,886	48,246	44,961	57,555

Buchanan's maj'y 11,360. Bragg's maj'y 12,594.

CUBA.—It seems that Gen. Walker, the conqueror of Nicaragua, has fixed a covetous eye on Cuba, showing that he retains the land grabbing propensity in which he was educated in the United States, and which his fathers before him fairly inherited from Great Britain. Senor Goicouria, who was lately so great a favorite with Walker as to be appointed Minister to Great Britain, has published a correspondence in which Walker pledges his honor to co-operate with men and resources in the conquest of Cuba. His letter of instructions to Goicouria in relation to his mission to England contains the following: "You can make the British Cabinet see we are not engaged in any scheme of annexation, and can make them see that the only way to cut the expanding and expansive Democracy of the North is by a powerful and compact Southern Federation based on military principles."

Goicouria says that Walker's first movement after the settlement of the affairs of Nicaragua was to be upon Cuba for the purpose of conquering and annexing that Island to Central America and forming a Southern Military Despotism as a counter-balance to the United States. Cuba must and shall be free, says Walker, but not for the Yankees.

If the Wilmington Journal of last Friday had reached us in due time we might perhaps have said something about its renewed and wilful misrepresentation of us. But as its issue of that day and Saturday and Monday all came together on Tuesday, we have concluded that it is too stale for further notice. Besides, the bad habit of the Journal of misstating an adversary, and persisting in its misstatement, appears to be incorrigible. And therefore when it asserts that we said what we never did say, any correction, to its enlightened readers about Long Creek and Caintuck, is hopeless.

STATE BONDS.—Sales of North Carolina Bonds in New York, at 95. Virginia Bonds 93¾.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh & Co's Line. Nov'r 23 and 27, Strs Fanny and Magnolia, with passengers, and goods for P P Johnson, C T Haigh & Sons, Troy & Marsh, J Shaw, W Monwell, G W I Goldston, H Newell, L W Gorrell, H & E J Lilly, J & T Waddill, J Banks, J B Troy, G McNeill, W P Elliott, T S Lutterloh, C Lutterloh, H L Myrover & Co, C Harmson & Co, S W Tillinghast, J W Cameron, T J Johnson, C J & R H Jones, E J Hale & Son, H L Brantly.

SUPREME COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Opinion of Chief Justice Nash, in the case of the Bank of Fayetteville.

NASH, C. J. *dissentiente*.—I agree with my brethren in the first two propositions conveyed in their opinion. First, that by the act incorporating the Bank of Fayetteville, power was granted to issue notes or bills of any denomination, from one dollar to any amount; and secondly, that the act of 1830 has no bearing upon the question submitted to the Court in this case. The first proposition is true, because the end and object of the grant was to establish a bank of issue as well as of deposite; and the second is true, because, by the caption of the act of 1830, as originally passed, the object and intent of the Legislature is plainly set forth to be, to prevent the circulation, in this State, of bills issued by banks out of the State, of a less denomination than five dollars. And the fact, that in the Revised Statutes, the act is brought forward without the caption, can make no difference, as the caption is no part of the act, but simply a key to unlock the intention of the enactors of it. I do not concur in the opinion, upon the effect and operation of the act of 1854, upon the right of the Bank of Fayetteville to issue notes or bills of the denomination of one dollar. It is not my purpose to go into an elaborate investigation of the subject, but to content myself with the statement of a few principles, and a reference to a few cases, to sustain my views.

It is a sound rule, that where an act is passed by the Legislature, susceptible of two constructions, one in conformity with their constitutional powers, and another in conflict with them, the former is to be taken as the true construction, rather than the latter. A due regard to a co-ordinate branch of the government requires such a rule. Was it the intention of the Legislature, to be gathered from the act itself, in passing the act of 1854, to deprive the bank of Fayetteville of the power to issue one dollar bills? My impression is that it was not. In the first place, it is not to be presumed that the Legislature was disposed to do that indirectly, which they felt they had no power to do directly. This would be doing great injustice to that body. Again, the bank of Fayetteville was the only bank in the State whose charter authorised the issue of notes of that denomination. If it was, then, the intention of the Legislature to withdraw that power, an act, plain and simple in its phraseology, expressly repealing so much of the act incorporating the bank as conveyed that power, would have been sufficient, and would have left no doubt as to the intent of the Legislature. This they have not done, but passed a general act. My opinion is, that the Legislature did not intend to interfere with rights already vested, but those which might thereafter be called into existence by the future incorporation of banks. This construction leaves the act of 1854 free to act, untrammelled by the constitutional objection raised to it. If, however, I am mistaken in this view of the act of 1854, and it was the intention of the Legislature to repeal so much of the charter of the bank of Fayetteville as confers upon the corporation the right to issue one dollar bills, I am constrained to say, I deem the act, so far, unconstitutional, as being a plain violation of the 10th section of the first article of the constitution of the United States, which, among other restrictions upon the power of the States, forbids the passing of any law impairing the obligation of contracts. This clause of the constitution was intended to restore public confidence, shaken by the course pursued in several States at the close of the war of the Revolution, and to establish the great principle, that contracts should be inviolable. Under its ægis, it was intended that all our institutions, commercial, literary, charitable, and religious, should find safety from the fluctuations of public opinion and political strife. It embraces all contracts, whether made by the State with one of its citizens, or one made between private individuals; whether executed or executory. It is not questioned but that a grant made by the State is a contract under the constitution, and protected by it. In the celebrated case of *Fletcher* v. *Peck*, 6 Cranch 87, the Court declare, that where a law is in the nature of a contract, and absolute rights had vested under it, the repeal of the law cannot divest those rights nor destroy or impair them. The same principle is declared in the case, the *State of New Jersey* v. *Wilson*, 7 Cranch 164. In *Tenent* v. *Taylor*, 9 Cranch 43, it was declared, that a legislative grant, competently made, vested an indefeasible and irrevocable title, and repudiates the doctrine, that such a grant was revocable in its nature, and held only *durante bene placito*.

In the case of *Dartmouth College*, 4 Wheaton 518, the whole doctrine arising under this restriction in the Constitution of the United States, was most elaborately argued, and received the most clear and practical exposition by the Court. Chancellor Kent, in the 1st vol. of his commentaries, p. 418, observes: "The decision in that case did more than any single act proceeding from the authority of the United States, to throw an impregnable barrier around *all* rights and franchises derived from the grant of the Government." Impregnable no longer, if held *de bene placito* of the legislature. The question again came before the same tribunal in the case of *Green* v. *Biddle*, 8 Wheaton 1, in which the Court declare, that the objection to a law, on the ground of its impairing the obligation of a contract, can never depend upon the extent of the change. Any deviation from its terms, however minute, or apparently immaterial in its effect upon the contract, or upon any part or parcel thereof, impairs its obligation. Thus in *Woodruff* v. *Trapnell*, 10 How. U. S. Rep. 190, it was held that an act of the Legislature of Arkansas, repealing a clause of a previous act chartering a bank, in which the State was the sole stockholder, and in which it was stipulated, "that the bills and notes of said institution, shall be received in "payment of debts due the State," violated the charter, as impairing the contract between the State and the holders of the bills. The same principle was recognized in *Paul* v. *Drew*, 10 How. 218, and in *Trigg* v. *Drew*, do. 224. In the *Planter's Bank* v. *Sharp*, 6 How. 301, the Court decide, that where a bank is chartered with power to *acquire and dispose* of goods, chattels and effects, of what kind soever nature and quality, and to discount bills and notes, that a subsequent act passed by the Legislature prohibiting any bank from transferring by endorsement or otherwise, any note or bill receivable, or other evidence of debt was void, as impairing the obligation of the contract contained in the charter previously granted. Any law, then, which enlarges, abridges, or in any manner changes, the intention of the parties, resulting from the stipulations in the contract, necessarily impairs it; nor can the manner or degree in which the change is effected, at all influence the result. Nor does it make any difference whether the contract is express or implied; each is equally under the protection of the constitution. Story's Com. on the Con., ss. 700, 703.

By the charter of the Bank of Fayetteville, it was authorized to issue notes of the denomination of one dollar and upwards; by the act of 1854, if the construction given to it by my brethren be correct, that privilege is taken from it. It, therefore, without the consent of the bank, changes an important feature contained in the charter, and revokes a power granted and guaranteed to the corporation. A more palpable violation of a contract, to my mind, cannot well be perceived. My brethren, however, hold, that though this be so, yet the act of 1854 is not unconstitutional. And this is founded upon the position that the power to regulate the currency of the State is a sovereign power, which no Legislature has a right to part with. To this proposition I do not assent; grant it, and every banking corporation in the State, holds its charter at the will of the Legislature. If, under the plea of regulating the currency of the State, the Legislature can withdraw from the corporation the power granted to issue bills of a particular denomination, the same plea will justify them in forbidding the issuing of any bills. Having granted to the bank of Fayetteville the right to issue bills of the denomination of one dollar, the same principle will justify them in forbidding them to issue bills of a less denomination than of ten, twenty, fifty, one hundred, or any other large denomination. So that, in fact, it would be in the power of the Legislature to convert every bank in the State simply into banks of deposite. The banks of the State, and of Cape Fear, have the right expressly given them to issue bills of any denomination not under three dollars; what is to prevent the Legislature from withdrawing this right, and forbidding those banks from issuing any bills under fifty or a hundred dollars, or any bills at all but certificates of deposit. The only difference between the case of those latter banks and that of the bank of Fayetteville, is that the restriction upon them is expressed. This surely can make no difference in the exercise of the power now claimed for the Legislature, which necessarily explodes the idea, that banking charters are contracts. They are simply Legislative acts, subject to the control of the Legislature, and liable to be recalled whenever that body deems it expedient so to do. But numerous decisions of our courts of justice, and opinions of our ablest jurists, sustain the idea that they are contracts within the constitutional power of the Legislature to make; if so, they are under the protection of the article of the Federal Constitution before cited. To coin money is an act of sovereignty; to establish banks is an act of ordinary Legislation. To do the former, or to regulate its value, is not within the legitimate power of the Legislature. The people of North Carolina, in solemn convention, have transferred that sovereign power to the Government of the United States. Bank bills are not money, but the representative of money; nothing more than promissory notes, differing from those made by a private individual, only in being issued by a corporate body; no one is compellable to receive them, and they are current only by common consent, not by law. Where the Legislature creates a corporation, it is in their power to lay the corporators under any restriction they think the public interest requires; but having made the compact, it is no more in their power to alter it, without the consent of the corporation, than they can alter one made by and between private individuals. That the power to issue bills of the denomination of one dollar, is felt by the Bank of Fayetteville to be important and valuable, is evidenced by the care they have taken in the defence of what they consider their rights. As it regards the policy of the power granted, I have nothing to say; nor have I any concern with the motives which induced the Legislature to grant it to the bank of Fayetteville and deny it to other banks. It is sufficient for me that they have done it.

I have treated this question as if the bank of Fayetteville was, by proper proceeding, the defendant here. To grant to the corporation power to issue bills of the denomination of one dollar, and to make it penal, by a subsequent act, for any one to pass or receive them, would indeed be a sheer mocking of justice. The defence rests upon the power of the bank to issue them after the act of 1854.

In my opinion, the judgment below ought to be reversed, and a *venire de novo* granted.

ODD FELLOWSHIP IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State convened in Greensboro', on Monday last, and is still in session. We understand that the attendance is large.

From the reports of the various officers which have been submitted, we have gleaned a few particulars for those who have at heart the prosperity of this benevolent institution.

The returns from subordinate Lodges show that there are 1536 contributing members within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge.

There have been 162 initiations; 38 rejections; 24 admissions by card; 6 reinstations; 98 suspensions; 71 expulsions; 17 deaths; and 314 Past Grands.

The following amounts have been received: For Initiation, $910 50; for Degrees, $1,733 25; for Dues, $4,713 64; for Fines and other sources, $276 70; for Widows' and Orphans' Fund, $1,357 89; amount on which per centage is paid, $7,699 45; amount to be paid the Grand Lodge, $1,154 91; and due the Widow and Orphan's Fund, $135 78.

There has been received for per centage, back Dues, &c., $1,252 02; Charter Fees $90; Cards, Odes, Books, &c., $21 32. Amount received from all sources, $1,363 34.

The Relief Report from subordinates for the above time shows: Number of Brothers relieved, 114; number of Widowed families relieved, 5; number of Brothers buried, 16. Amount paid for relief of Brothers, $966 10; do. for Burying the dead, $380; do. for Education of Orphans, $395 11; do. Relief of widowed families, $142 85. Total amount of relief, $1,883 46.

The balance in the hands of the Treasurer to the credit of the Grand Lodge is $1,435 58.

During the year, warrants to open three new Lodges was granted, viz: Swananoa Lodge, No. 56, at Asheville; Dunahoe Lodge, No. 57, at Danbury, Stokes county; Vogler Lodge, No. 28, at Hunt's Store, Guilford county.

The Grand Master, in his report, says that the accessions in point of numbers have not been so great as in some previous years, but that the Order has found its way over the mountains and is firmly established there.—*Wil. Herald.*

Terrible Effects of the Late Earthquake in the Mediterranean.—Accounts from the Mediterranean state that the shock of the earthquake so generally felt at and to the eastward of Malta, on the morning of the 12th of October, seems to have been more violent at Candia than at any other place, upwards of five hundred persons having been buried in the ruins, principally in the villages. In the island of Rhodes mountains have fallen down into the plains beneath, entire villages have been destroyed, and not a house in town has escaped damage. The loss of life is said to amount to some one hundred souls. On the islands of Halki, Casses, and Scarpento the damages were very considerable, and the victims amount to one hundred and fifty. Marmarizzo, Daliani, and neighboring villages have likewise suffered; but at Aldin, where its duration was fifty seconds, and at Mytelene the damage was trifling, while at Beyrout the shock was very slight. Letters from Trebizond do not make mention of it at all.

Great Arrival of Poultry.—Seven thousand live turkeys, and three thousand chickens, from Upper Canada were brought down yesterday by railroad, and turned out at the Somerville station.
Boston Journal.

From the Baltimre Patriot

THE PURGATORY OF PUBLIC OFFICE.

If Politicians, on being appointed to office, could be assured by law or custom of holding place during good behavior, or giving proof of their capacity to fulfill its duties, they might be stimulated to address themselves to the work before them, with full confidence of being comfortably installed for life. But the Democratic principle of "rotation" plays sad havoc with all such fancies. From the moment the Chief Magistracy changes hands, there is a fluttering in the official dove cotes; and a few months later the disturbance culminates in a general flitting of persons and effects, very similar to that which occurs annually on Mayday among the descendants of the Knickerbockers. Now it may be a very pleasant thing, in imagination, for hungry aspirants to draw public rations for a period of four years, but this easy mode of feeding has its drawbacks nevertheless. From the very moment they are drafted into the service, they find themselves in garrison, with their old political associates lying leaguer on one side of the wall, while the opposition are busily countermining on the other. Every officeholder is thus doubly in danger. Victualled only for the Presidential term, he is either starved out by his friends at the end of that term, or stormed out by his enemies. The happy reflections that possess a man so ingeniously besieged, may be gathered in part from the following letter, written somewhere about this time, from a gentleman in office to an acquaintance in the country.

Dear Smith: I have no doubt you have done good service during the recent campaign, for the fact that you have laid the foundation of an asthmatic affection by speaking at caucusses and nightly mass meetings, is the best evidence of your political devotion. They tell me here also that you have foundered two of your best horses in canvassing the county; that the State Central Committee is largely indebted to your purse for liberal subscriptions to carry on the war effectively, that moreover you have jeopardized the little means you have yet remaining, by becoming security for half the sanguinary bullies in your neighborhood, and that you hope to relieve your shattered fortune by applying for an office. Take my advice and do nothing of the kind. I have been a worker in the Cave of Trophonius and may be presumed to have a knowledge of its mysteries.

It is a common saying down South that those who have drank of the water of Mississippi, have a passionate love for it ever after. But it is a turbid stuff nevertheless. With respect to office the feeling is pretty much the same.

After having eaten of the public rations the taste becomes vitiated, and plainer food no longer satisfies, because a life of ease and plenty has rendered the appetite fastidious, and fastened upon its victim habits of slothfulness, which are difficult to overcome. You ask for my advice, and though I fear it will prove unpalatable, I will give it you frankly. Don't take office even if it is offered to you without solicitation, for to a man of your convivial inclinings and embarrassed circumstances—for such you admit them to be—the seeming blessing would prove ruinous.

Here am I for instance, an incumbent of four years standing, with what the world calls a good salary, but which narrows itself down to a mere pittance, when all the demands of party are satisfied. I have lived well and kept good society, and enjoyed myself as much as is possible for a man to do who has had the sword of Damocles continually suspended over him. It has been expected of me—and you would have to conform in like manner—that I should satisfy all of our friends with whom my official station brings me in contact; that I should defend every measure proposed by the administration, whether my conscience approved it or otherwise; that I should submit uncomplainingly to all manner of assessments, and be content to be turned out under the "rotation" system to make way for some one else—yourself perhaps—who is to be harnessed in the same traces and fleeced in the same manner. Now I relucat at this, for I have become accustomed to a mode of life which unfits me for any other. He who has been a public officer cannot condescend to the indignity of work. If he was originally brought up to a profession, he finds on his return to private life that the business he had built up with so much labor has been divided among his earlier competitors; and if to a trade, he has imbibed, in his official position, an unconquerable disgust for its details; and so, henceforth, he hovers about the public crib at which others are feeling, hungrily clamoring for reinstatement, but doomed, in most instances, to perpetual disappointment. In the vain hope of securing a renomination of Pierce, and thereby retaining a place, the emoluments of which have become a necessity with me, I wrote articles for the public Journals, political letters for private distribution, defences innumerable of the Kansas Nebraska folly, and stultified myself to no purpose in a variety of ingenious ways; but the scent of the spoils stimulated the ardor of the Buchanan men, and I, and a multitude of others, have our labor for our pains, coupled with the consciousness that decapitation awaits us in due season.

And now what am I to do? I go out of office poorer than I went in. I have sacrificed a promising profession, I am incapacitated for strenuous labor, and have only one hope to cling to through the years of poverty that stare me in the face, and that is, a turn in the political wheel, which may once more bring me uppermost. In the meantime, I have a large family dependent upon me, who have acquired a settled distaste for calico and gingham, and think nothing fit to be worn but velvet and moire antique. They are accomplished for the parlor and the promenade, but are as ignorant of the kitchen and the serving room as one of your own raw field hands.

In descending thus compulsorily from my "pride of place," I drag them down with me, and the possibility is, that what with the high flown notions they have been accustomed to entertain, and my own too certain inability to sustain them in their present position, I shall have a miserable time of it. There are very few public appointments from the income of which a competence may be acquired by the holder, and for every one of these there are hundreds of petitioners. And now, having given you an inkling of my experience, I can venture with more propriety upon bestowing the advice for which you ask, and I sum it thus briefly, but significantly: Break stones upon a road—work in a dredging machine—cut canals—drive a Conestoga wagon, or run an engine over the duelling ground between Macon and Augusta—do anything for an honest livelihood, but don't accept a minor public office, however graciously it may be tendered, and however tempting the station may appear to your future prospects. Yours very gloomily,

JOHN JONES.

Sale of the Alleghany Springs.—We learn that the proprietors of the Alleghany Springs have disposed of that valuable property to Mr. E. T. Bridges, of Franklin, for the sum of *one hundred and thirty thousand dollars*—Mr. B. W. Holt, one of the former owners, retaining one-fourth interest. This may seem to be a high price; but the property is very valuable, and the investment will, with proper management, prove a good one. The deservedly high reputation of the waters of the "Alleghany" will ensure it abundant patronage.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

General Assembly.

From the Standard's detailed report of proceedings we glean the following additional to what we have already published:

In the Senate, Mr. Coleman introduced a bill, accompanied by a memorial, to lay off a new county from parts of Henderson, Haywood, and Jackson, to be called Ruffin.

Mr. Boyd offered a resolution, asking the comptroller to report to the Senate at the earliest practicable time, the aggregate valuation of the lands of the State under the last assessment, and the amount of taxes paid thereon; also, the aggregate number of taxable polls, with the amount of taxes paid thereon; and a tabular statement setting forth the various subjects of taxation, and the amount received from each.

Mr. W. H. Thomas, from the committee on internal improvements, reported the bill, without amendment, to complete the Fayetteville and Albemarle plank road, which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

In the Commons, Mr. Waddill introduced a bill for the benefit of widows. Referred.

Mr. Ogburn offered a resolution, instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of enacting a homestead law, and report thereon. Adopted.

Mr. Humphrey offered a resolution instructing the committee on propositions and grievances to enquire into expediency of a tax for repairing roads and bridges. Adopted.

Mr. Richardson introduced a bill to incorporate the Moore and Montgomery plankroad company.

Mr. Sharp introduced a bill to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Graham.

The bill concerning deeds of trust and mortgages being taken up, Dr Pitchford regretted the judiciary committee had not stated their reasons for reporting adversely. He considered the bill much called for, and introduced it at the request of a number of persons. His only object was to give creditors the justice due to them, and to make it more perfect he offered a number of amendments, which were rejected. The question being then on the second reading of the bill,

Mr. Bridgers stated the reasons which induced the judiciary committee to report against the passage of the bill.

Mr. Tomlinson would support the bill, as under the present law, deeds of trust were a great moral evil, and some change was necessary.

Mr. Dargan objected to any alteration of the revisol code. The alterations proposed were of the utmost importance, as it made a radical change and would create great confusion.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell thought some change necessary—the people were in favor of a change, as the present law operated most unjustly.

After some remarks from Messrs. Ogburn and Pitchford, the bill was postponed.

Mr. Lewis introduced a bill, the object of which is to protect mechanics and laborers, by giving them a lien upon property until their wages are paid.

Mr. Humphrey offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the 24th sec. 90th chap. revised code, entitled revenue, as to subject spiritous liquors, wines or cordials to only one tax of five per cent., instead of a tax upon every sale as now provided.

Also, into the propriety and expediency of repealing all of said section relating to turpentine distilleries, as said distilleries are heavily taxed as land improvements.

Mr. Elliott introduced a bill authorizing banks to issue bank notes of the value of $1 and upwards.

Mr. Ogburn introduced a bill amending certain sections of the revised code concerning common schools.

Mr. Kelly introduced a bill concerning the sale of tar and turpentine.

Mr. Stubbs introduced a bill to give the election of Judges, &c., to the people. Referred.

The bill to repeal the prohibition of small notes was debated by Messrs. Leach, Hill of Halifax, Settle, Caldwell, Hill of Stokes, and Bridges, and was finally re-committed to the committee on Corporations and Currencies, which had reported adversely to it.

The bill to repeal the sections of the Revised Code respecting emancipation of slaves, was opposed by Messrs. Dargan, A. M. Lewis and Bridges, and advocated by Messrs. Meares and H. C. Jones. It was rejected.

A message from the Governor announcing the resignation of Attorney General Bachelor.

Elections by the Legislature.—On Tuesday last Marcus Erwin, Esq., of Buncombe, was elected Solicitor for the 7th Judicial Circuit; and E. C. Hines, Esq., of Edenton, was elected Solicitor for the first Judicial Circuit.

On the same day, Mr. Hill, of Stokes, and Mr. W. J. Palmer of Caswell, were elected Engrossing Clerks—Mr. Joyner of Granville, having been elected an Engrossing Clerk a few days previous, making the three required for the present session.—*Raleigh Standard.*

Death of Dr. L. A. Jeffreys.—We have heard with pain of the death of Dr. L. A. Jeffreys, member of the House of Commons from Franklin county. He died on Thursday last, of typhoid fever. Dr. Jeffreys was a young man of much promise, of excellent disposition and principles, and of great popularity in his county. He will be buried to-day (Friday) at the residence of his mother in this county.—*Raleigh Standard.*

The Federal Court is in session here this week, his Honor Judge Wayne presiding—Mr. Dick, District Attorney, and Mr. Jones, Marshal, in attendance. Cherry, arraigned for mail robbing, was tried on Wednesday. Other cases have been tried, an account of which we shall give in our next. The Court, it is thought, will not adjourn before Saturday.—*Raleigh Standard.*

The Hon. Wm. S. Blackledge died in New-Berne on the 21st inst., in the 65th year of his age. He had represented Craven county in the General Assembly, and the district in Congress.

The Newbern Express proposes to start a daily issue, if sufficient encouragement be offered to warrant the undertaking.

Emigration to the West.—The Cassville (Georgia) Standard speaks with surprise of the multitude of emigrants crowding the streets of that town bound for the far West. The emigrants are mostly from North and South Carolina.

This must be a mistake, we think, as we hear of no emigration from this State.—*Observer.*

Great Yield.—Mr. Williamson Page, of this county, raised the following crops on one acre of land, viz: In September, 1855, he sowed one bushel of wheat mixed with turnip seed, from which he raised forty-five bushels of wheat and about 800 bushels of turnips. In June, 1856, he planted the same ground in corn and peas, and has harvested fifty-one bushels of corn, and sixty-four bushels of peas. The only fertilizer used was stable manure. Who can beat this?
Raleigh Standard.

Be not affronted at a jest. If one throw salt at thee, thou wilt receive no harm, unless thou hast sore places.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.

Benton in Boston.—Senator Benton delivered his copyright address here last night; subject—State of the Union, its condition and danger. It occupied two hours; during which, many of the audience left, it being evidently too *ponderous* for an audience composed chiefly of young men.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26.

Louisiana Election.—In the State of Louisiana the official returns give Buchanan 22,164, and Fillmore 20,709.

Important Invention for Cotton Planters.—Mr. George G. Henry, an intelligent merchant of Mobile, has obtained a patent for an arrangement and combination of machinery which is expected to create quite a revolution in the industry of the South. By its means the seed cotton will be converted on the plantation, by one continuous process, into merchantable yarn, and this without a greatly increased outlay of capital and with the ordinary labor of the plantation.—*Nat. Int.*

List of Premiums awarded by the Union Agricultural Society of Robeson and Richmond Counties, at the Fair held Nov. 20th, 1856:

AGRICULTURE.

Mrs J B McCallum, best specimen of Apples pr
Wm McFarland and D Johnson, 2d best pr
P A McEachin, best specimen Sweet Potatoes pr
J B McCallum, G M McLean and J Johnson 2d best
Archibald Priest, best Cotton Stalk measuring 7 feet
Miss Euphemia Johnson, best specimen of Beans pr
Do do do do Pod Peas pr
J B McCallum, best specimen of Corn pr
G M McLean, best do Irish Potatoes pr
M McIntosh, best do Flour, ground at his own Mill pr
G M McLean, best specimen Turnips
Mrs E Gilchrist, 2d best
Col D Bethune, best specimen Coleworts
Wm McFarland, 2d best
Do do best specimen Cabbage
Miss Sarah Livingston, best specimen Ground Peas pr
Mrs Mary Livingston, best lot of kiln dried Apples pr
Col D Bethune, best yield of Corn, 30¼ bus. per acre
Do do Cotton, 1288 lbs per acre pr

HOGS AND CATTLE

Col A McEachin, one cow and calf, No 1 pr
Wm McFarland, one Ox, No 2
D W Livingston, one Durham Bull, No 1 pr
Duncan Johnson, one Cow and Calf, No 3
Mrs M Livingston, one Cow and Calf—Cow No 3, Calf No 1
Lot of Cobbitt and Guinea Pigs by Duncan McCallum pr
Angus Gilchrist, one Fat Hog, No 1 pr
Lot of Pigs by D Johnson, No 3
Pair of Oxen by Dr A D McLean, No 2

POULTRY.

Best lot of Game Chickens, by P A McEachin pr
Do Native Stock, Mrs C McIntosh
Do Cochin China, Arch'd McE McCallum pr
Do Shanghais, Miss E McGoogan pr
Do Quarter Shanghais, J H McLean pr

HORSES, &c.

D McKinnon, Harness Mare dip
Mrs White, one year old Mule dip
John Hughes, one 3 year old Mule pr
Mrs E Gilchrist, one do dip
John McKay, best Pair Mules pr
P A McEachin, best draft Horse pr
A McEachin, 2d best Mule
J B McCallum, 3d do
Jno McKay, best 2d year old Stallion
A Johnson, Brood Mare dip
Wm McKay, Harness Horse dip
A D McLean, Saddle Horse pr
T Bethea, Sorrel Filly pr
A McEachin, Carriage Horses pr
T Bethea, Roan Filly No 2
A McEachin, No 1 Brood Mare pr
J McKay No 2 do
Mrs E Gilchrist, No 3 do
T Bethea, 1st Buggy Horse pr
D Johnson, 2d
A McEachin, 1st Carriage Horse pr
J H McLean, 2d Saddle Mare
Jno H McLean, 1st 3 year old pr
Col A McEachin, 2d year old pr

SPORTSMANSHIP.

P A McEachin, largest pair Buck horns numbering twenty-five points pr
A Johnson, 2d best dip
P A McEachin, largest Buck Hide
Wm McFarland, best brace hounds

MECHANICS.

Daniel White, Spirit and Turpentine barrels pr
John Johnson, one Horse Turning Plow pr
Dan'l W Livingston, best Rockaway and Buggy pr

FOOD, CONDIMENTS, &C.

Mrs C Bethune, Peach Preserves, pr
" J B McCallum, specimen Pickles pr
" J McLean, do Butter pr
" C McKay, do do dip
" J B McCallum, do Dried Peaches pr
" E Gilchrist, do Bacon Ham pr
" M McIntosh, do Sugar Cakes pr
" C W Johnson, do Light Bread pr
" M McIntosh, do do dip
" do do Sponge Cake pr
" McKay, do do dip
" M McIntosh, do Pound Cake pr
" J B McCallum, do do dip
" E Gilchrist, do Biscuits pr

DOMESTIC FABRICS.

Miss Flora Gilchrist, Moss Basket pr
Mrs C W Johnson, Work Stand pr
Miss Euphemia Livingston, Basket Flowers dip
The Ladies of Spring Hill, best Carpeting pr
Mrs Effie McLean, Worsted Counterpane pr
" E Gilchrist, do dip
" C McKay, do dip
Mrs E Gilchrist, 10 yds Homespun pr
Miss Eliza McEachern, White Embossed Quilt pr
Miss Effie McEachern, Prairie Rose Quilt pr
Miss L V McLean, Bunch Tulips pr
Miss H A McKinnon, Honeysuckle Quilt pr
Miss Sarah Livingston, Star Quilt pr
Little Sallie McLean, (aged 10 years,) Quilt pr
Mrs C W Johnson, Wheel Fortune Quilt dip
Mrs Charity Ann McCallum, Toilet pr
Mrs E Gilchrist, 2 Blankets pr
Mrs C W Johnson, Table Cover dip
Mrs E McLean, Counterpane pr
Mrs R E Lilly, Painting, Framed by Miss Hettie Buchanan pr
Mrs C W Johnson, Paintings pr
Mrs E Gilchrist, one piece Painted Landscape pr
Miss Euphemia Livingston, Fruit Painting dip
Miss A E Livingston, Painting dip
Miss Caroline Livingston, do dip
Miss Sarah Livingston, do dip
Miss A E Livingston, Pocket Handkerchief pr
Miss Euphemia Livingston, Childs Pantlets pr
Miss Sallie McEachern, Needle Work pr
Miss Mag A Hughs, do dip
Miss Mag McKinnon, French Embroidery dip
Miss Caroline Livingston, Crochet Collar pr
Miss M A McKinnon, little girl's sack pr
Mrs Margaret McEachern, Embroidered Child's Apron pr
Mrs J B McCallum, Little boys' coat pr
Mrs Mary Livingston, Home-made Silk pr
Miss A E Livingston, Crotchet Gloves dip
Miss S McL Livingston, child's Pincushion dip
Do Herbarium pr
Miss Sarah Livingston, Corn Bead Basket pr

TROTTING.

Sorrel Filly Sallie, 1¼ mile 4 min. by D W Livingston pr
Sorrel Horse Bob, do 5 min. 3 sec. by James Gilchrist.

Persons taking Premiums are requested to call on D. W. Livingston, Treasurer, any time after the 6th December.

J. JOHNSON, Pres't.
P. A. McEACHIN, Sec'y. 1t
Argus copy, and forward account.

Linseed Oil and White Lead, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.
Oct. 9. 46tf

IMPORTANT SALE.

ON Saturday, 8th November, we will sell at Public Auction near the Town of Greenville, the following articles belonging to the Tar River Improvement:

1 Screw Pump, 27 in. bore, 30 ft. long.
1 Osgood's Dredging Machine, 10 horse power, boiler and machinery in perfect order.
1 Steam Pile Driver.
4 Scow Flats.
A lot Spikes, Planks, Tools, &c.

R. L. MYERS, } Comrs.
W. J. BLOW, }

Greenville, Sept. 29. 59-2t

COUNTY FAIRS.—A correspondent of the Clinton Independent says, that at the Duplin Fair "the exhibition of Stock was good in many respects; and (as usual) our women did the thing up *right*. Jere Pearsall Esq., showed the most corn, I. B. Kelly Esq., next; Geo. S. Best gave in the most wheat, Jere Pearsall next; Jere Pearsall showed the best Bacon Hams; B Oliver the most Potatoes; Wm A. Faison (of Sampson) showed the best acre of Cotton; O. R Kenan, Esq., of Duplin and W. Herring of Lenoir best Horses, Messrs. Kinnair Bladen, Williams & Simmons good Rackers; Messrs. Cobb of Wayne, Hall & Scott of Duplin, good Trotters; Messrs. Ward of Onslow, and Pridgen of Duplin, good Trotters; Messrs. Wm. B. Middleton, Stephen Herring, Jno. Gillespie, Messrs. H. Kinnair & I. B. Kelly, B. Williams & B. Cooper and others showed *good* Hogs; many of which were *hard* to beat. Mr Franklin Faison of Sampson showed one of the best Calves I ever saw, I think it deserves notice from Stock Raisers."

At the Davie County Fair, held at Farmington, Jos. F. Cuthrell received the premium for a hog, 21 months old, weighing 600 lbs. And Max. Cutnrell a premium for one a year old, weighing 470 lbs. G. W. Johnson received the premium at the Plowing Match, as he did other premiums for cattle and swine.

EMBRACE THE PRESENT EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY!

THE Subscriber, desirous of closing out the balance of his Winter Stock, offers his entire Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Valises,

At a very small advance on **PRIME COST!**

GEORGE BRANDT,
South side Hay Street

Fayetteville, Nov. 28. 50-3tp

LAST CALL!

ALL persons indebted to me by Note or Account, are earnestly requested to call and make immediate payment, as my books must be closed by the 1st of January next. GEORGE BRANDT.
60-3tif

K. M. MURCHISON. A. J. HOWELL.

MURCHISON & HOWELL,

Commission Merchants,

No 104 WALL STREET,

59-itf] NEW YORK.

MERCHANT TAILORING,

At 38 Market Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Plain and Fancy Cloths,
Plain and Fancy Silk Vestings,
Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

IN TOWN,

Is NOW OPENED at this House.

SCHOONMAKER, the Cutter, is sure to fit you satisfactorily.

The TRIMMINGS used at this Establishment are imported expressly for Tailors' use, and are found only in the Merchant Tailoring Trade.

☞ They will receive ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES weekly, until the middle of December, per Express. The new styles may always be found at the CITY CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, 38 MARKET ST.

Scott & Baldwin are turning out seventy-five and one hundred Garments weekly, at the

City Clothing Store,

38 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON, N. C

Oct. 10, 1856. 47tf1D

SHIRTS MADE UPON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES were introduced into Wilmington by SCOTT & BALDWIN, and they continue to sell the only "*Patent Yoke*" Shirt offered in this section of North Carolina. The qualities and styles are various. The sizes are so arranged as to enable them to fit any form—tall, short, medium, large or small. Among the assortment are neat fancy patterns—the newest style French wristbands—*with and without Collars.* The prices are from $2 75 to $1 50, with some few of lower grades. It is needless to speak of the cut and workmanship of these Shirts. Our annual sales, amounting to upwards of **400 doz.,** is sufficient guarantee for the perfection of the article.

Those who prefer to have Shirts, Drawers and Collars, MADE TO MEASURE, can do so, and the fit warranted by leaving orders at

SCOTT & BALDWIN'S
City Clothing and Gent's. Furnishing Store,
38 Market street.

N. B.—The sale of the above style "PATENT YOKE SEAM SHIRTS" is limited to the following Houses:

E. L HARDING & CO., Chicago, Ill.;
KEEN, BALDWIN & CO., Richmond, Va.;
J. D. GOODMAN & CO., do.
SCOTT, HARRISON & CO., Petersburg, Va.;
THOS. WINFIELD ROYSTON, do.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Ag't, Raleigh, N. C.;
B. RICHARDSON SHERWOOD, Warrenton, N. C.;
T. JEFFERSON WERTENBAKER, Charlottsville, Va.; and

SCOTT & BALDWIN,
38 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

Nov. 6, 1856. 54-itlstJ

MEDICAL BOOKS.

MEIGS on Diseases of Children;
" " Woman and her Diseases;
" " Childbed Fevers;
" " Obstetrics;
Dunglison's Human Physiology;
" Medical Dictionary;
" Practice of Medicine;
" Materia Medica and Therapeutics;
Pereira's do. do.
Churchill on Children, by Keating;
" " Diseases of Women, by Condie;
" " Midwifery do.
Chitty's Medical Jurisprudence;
Taylor's do. do. by Hartshorne;
" on Poisons;
Dewees on Children;
" Females;
Miller's Surgery, by Sargent;
Neill on the Arteries, Nerves, and Lymphatics;
Regnault's Elements of Chemistry;
U. S. Dispensatory, by Wood and Bache;
Watson's Practice;
Bartlett's Treatise on Fever;
Williams and Clymer on the Respiratory Organs;
Eberle's Therapeutics;
Ellis's Medical Formulary, by Thomas;
Solly on the Human Brain;
Burrows on the Cerebral Circulation;
Gerhard on the Chest;
Fowne's Chemistry for Students;
Murphy's Review of Chemistry for Students;
Wilson's Human Anatomy, by Goddard;
Bartlett on the Certainty of Medicine;
McClellan's Surgery;
Hope on the Heart;
Kirke's and Paget's Physiology;
Anatomical Atlas, by Henry H. Smith;
Weber's Plates of the Muscles of the Human Body;
Gunn's Domestic Medicine;
Children, their Diseases and Management, by Dr. Shew;
Health, Disease and Remedy, by Dr. Moore;
Simon's Family Medicine;
Domestic Medicine, Surgery, &c.,
" " and Household Surgery, by Thomson and Smith;
The Preservation of Health, by Dr. Warren;
Theory and Practice of Hydropathy, by H. Francke;
The Family Dentist, by Du Bouchet.

E. J. HALE & SON.
Nov. 24, 1856. 60

Quassia Tonic Cups for Dyspepsia, &c., for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1, 1856.

LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS.—We have received sundry documents from our correspondent at Raleigh, of which we make the following synopsis:

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—A memorial of the Stockholders, prepared and presented by Messrs Swain, Settle, and Mordecai, Committee. The Committee briefly recite the operations of the Bank, and state the reasons for declining the re-charter. The Literary Board hold $502,700, and the University $100,000 of its stock, leaving $897,300 held by individuals. The University, (State Institution,) has received in dividends $160,000; and the State in dividends and taxes, $874,015 25. (The printed document makes it $974,015 25—an error of only $100,000. The State has thus received in 21 years nearly $100,000 more than its investment, besides its capital &c., hereafter to be returned.

The total average loans of the Bank have been $2,086,010 per annum, ($100,000 to the State).

Its average circulation has been $1,285,631 per annum.

The dividends of the Bank have averaged 7¼ per cent. per annum, (instead of 72 per cent. as the printed document has it, an error of 64¼ per cent).

The re-charter is declined,

1. Because of the reserved right to impose a tax of $1 per share, and an *ad libitum* tax on the dividends. $1 on each share with only the present dividend tax would reduce the *present* average rate of dividend (7¼) to about 6¼; whilst the future operations of the Bank are not expected to be so lucrative.

2. Restricting the choice of proxies by stockholders. The President, as a salaried officer, should be excluded, but it is thought strange and unjust that a Director, not a salaried officer, and filling his place because of confidence in his prudence, &c., should not be eligible.

3. The prohibition to issue notes less than $5, (or pay out such notes of other Banks,)—a prohibition not general.

4. The requisition to redeem all its notes, of whatever branch, wherever offered, not only at its own counter but at that of another Bank. "To show" (says the Report,) the hardship and injustice of this provision, it is only necessary to explain its practical operation, and the committee will therefore suppose a case: The bank at Raleigh holds notes of the bank of Fayetteville to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, for which, it of course has a right to demand, and does demand payment in specie, or in notes of its own issue (this being the usual mode of settling at present.) The bank of Fayetteville, when the demand is made, holds notes of the bank of Raleigh to an equal amount, but has also notes payable at its branches at Milton, Morganton, Charlotte, Elizabeth City, and other remote branches, to a like amount; instead, however, of paying off the demand of the bank at Raleigh in its own notes, it pays in the notes of these remote branches, and at the same time sends up and demands the specie for all the notes she holds of the bank at Raleigh, while each of these other branches may then hold large amounts of the notes of the bank of Fayetteville, which it is not at the time convenient to send. This is certainly giving the local, independent banks a great and decided advantage over those having branches—an advantage which could not have been contemplated or intended by the legislature."

5. The additional individual liability imposed upon the Stockholders; compulsory permanent loan of one-tenth of its capital to the State; &c. &c.

The memorial is well written, and the reasons for the very proper rejection of the charter strongly set forth.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.—Among the bills we have received, is that of Mr. Caldwell of Guilford, to charter the "People's Bank of North Carolina." This bill is essentially different from the one proposed at the last session. If it were the same, we would pass it by without remark, for we have no desire to perpetuate the personal feeling which a legitimate performance of our sworn duty as public journalists then produced. On the contrary, we are glad to say, that a cursory perusal of the present bill shows us that it is drawn up in the main with accuracy, and with many features recognized as settled in bank charters. Instead, therefore, of unkindness to those who opposed his former bill, its author should feel under obligations for the criticism which led him to frame a more practical measure.

With these remarks, we proceed to state briefly the leading provisions of this bill:—

Capital $4,000,000; one-half to be subscribed by individuals and corporations, and the other half by the State. Shares $50. For every share subscribed, a certificate shall be deposited for a share of $100, in some railroad, completed or under contract, located entirely within this State. When $500,000 are subscribed, and a like amount by the State, a general meeting of stockholders to be called, and the bank to go into operation. The State to appoint four Directors and individuals six. Instalments to be paid in gold or silver coin, Spanish milled dollars, mint certificates, or notes of specie paying banks not of this State. Its notes for circulation (none less than $1,) to be countersigned by the Public Treasurer of the State, and delivered to the President of the Bank from time to time, in the proportion of two dollars for every one dollar actually paid in. Mutilated notes to be returned to the Treasurer and new ones issued in their stead. The State's instalments to be paid by borrowing from other banks in the State, if practicable, or by a sale of State bonds. State's dividends to be applied to payment of principal and interest of money so borrowed, and any excess to create a sinking fund for redemption of principal of State debts for rail roads. Failure to pay instalments to subject stock in bank and rail road stock deposited, to sale and transfer. Branches or agencies may be established wherever the stockholders may direct. Individual dividends to be taxed equal to the tax on interest; and a bank tax also when dividends of bank and rail road shall exceed six per cent. in both. No dividend to be paid, or note discounted, whilst the bank is in a state of suspension of specie payments. No dividend till at least $50,000 of profits; and the profit and loss account never to exceed $100,000. The principal bank to be located wherever the individual stockholders may determine.

Such is the substance of the bill of 47 sections.

There can be no doubt about such a bank being a safe one, if honestly managed, as all our banks have been; for its capital is to be substantial, not only because it is to be paid in in specie or its equivalent, but because there is the additional security of rail road stocks to twice the amount. This is in lieu of the individual liability clause of other charters.

There is, further, a propriety in granting a privilege to bank, as a profitable business, to those who have been public spirited enough to invest money in enterprises for the improvement of the State which could not be expected to be good dividend paying or selling stocks. Therefore, we shall be glad to see such a privilege granted to all rail road subscribers who may desire it and be in a condition to avail themselves of it.

With some minor amendments, therefore, we can see no objection to the passage of the charter. Those amendments will doubtless occur either to the author or to other members of the Legislature.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—A bill introduced by Mr. Mills, of Rutherford, in accordance with the Governor's recommendation, to establish another circuit, composed of nine extreme Western Counties, taken from the 6th and 7th circuits, viz: Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Polk, Buncombe, Madison, and Yancey. Provides for the appointment of another Judge and Solicitor.

CENTRAL RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—A bill for the construction of a road from Beaufort to the Coal Fields, *via* Fayetteville—introduced by Mr. Humphrey, of Onslow. Capital $1,500,000, with right to increase it to $2,000,000, and to issue 7 per cent. bonds to the amount of $400,000. State to subscribe two-thirds.

WESTERN N. C. RAIL ROAD.—An act amending the charter of this road, so as to extend the first section beyond Morganton to the Paint Rock, there to connect with the Tennessee Roads. Authorises the opening of books for subscription and a State subscription of $2 for $1, not exceeding $4,000,000.

STATE LIBRARY.—Report of O. H. Perry, Librarian. Number of volumes in Library, as per catalogue rendered to the last Legislature, 6,253. Added by purchase, 76 volumes; by donation of the Federal Government, 276 volumes; by other donations, exchanges, &c., 88 volumes. Whole number of volumes now in Library 6,693.

Twelve newspapers from different parts of the State are taken, bound up, and preserved in the Library.

A BILL TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.—Free Suffrage, heretofore frequently published, in full, in the Observer.

THE SMALL NOTE QUESTION.—Until a few days ago we were under the impression that Judge Pearson's Opinion, in the case of the State vs Matthews, for issuing $1 and $2 notes of the Bank of Fayetteville, (which we published last Summer,) was the unanimous Opinion of the Supreme Court. In the last No. of Jones's Reports, however, recently issued, we find a dissenting Opinion of Chief Justice Nash, which we publish to-day, not only because of the interest so generally felt in the question, but because the Chief Justice's Opinion sustains, very clearly and conclusively, as we think, the views which we had ourselves entertained.

The Opinion will be found on the preceding page.

ELECTION OF JUDGES BY THE PEOPLE.—We are glad to see that the Wilmington Journal indicates opposition to the proposition now before our Legislature to give the election of Judges to the people. The Journal has the good sense to see that this is no party question, and the independence to express its own opposition.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—From the report of the Education Committee we learn that Randolph Macon College, Greensboro', Warrenton, Golds-boro' and Danville Female Colleges, and the Academies at Raleigh and Jonesville, all under the charge of the Conference, are enjoying unusual prosperity.

A fund of $14,259 70 has been raised for the education of daughters of preachers at Greensborough Female College. This is to be increased to $20,000.

A proposition to transfer Normal College to the Conference was accepted, and the transfer will be made so soon as the funds necessary to clear the College of debt shall have been raised.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—At the session of this body at Yorkville, S. C., last week, reports were read showing that the Carolina Female College, Anson County, N. C., and the female colleges at Columbia and Spartanburg, S. C., are enjoying great prosperity and doing much good.

The agent of the Southern Methodist publishing house also presented a very favorable report—the profits of last year having been about $20,000. 1500 new subscribers had been received to the S. C. Advocate, and $7,000 of profits have been paid into the general treasury of the Church for its benevolent institutions.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—In complaining of the delay of this document, we mentioned that it had been printed at the Standard office before the commencement of the session. This we learned from our correspondent who gave it to us as current report; and also from a travelling Journeyman Printer who told us that he saw it printed in the Standard office. But all this appears to have been a mistake. The Standard says the Message did not come into the hands of the printers until the day after it was read in the House. And we hasten to do the Standard justice—(the very thing which in most matters it has least reason to ask for.)

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Gov. Adams's Message states the debt of the State to be $3,744,698 69, and its liability as endorser for S. C. Rail Road $2,000,000, in addition. Assets, in Bank and Railroad Stock, sinking fund and cash, amount to $6,143,114 74.

The Governor recommends diffusion of the slave population, and therefore the passage of a law exempting at least one slave from sale for debt—thus stimulating the desire to own such property and strengthening the support of the institution. He also strongly advises the re-opening of the Slave Trade. This recommendation was the subject of debate in the Legislature, and we infer from the tone of discussion that it was received favorably.

We think it matter for regret that the Governor has introduced such a proposition, which is only calculated to increase the feeling of hostility against the South, both at the North and throughout the world. The idea is utterly impracticable, since it requires a law of Congress to legalise it, and that of course cannot be passed.

Mr. Mazyck has introduced a series of resolutions formally proposing that the Southern States shall "annul the compact which subjects them to a common government with the people of the other States, to resume to themselves respectively the powers delegated by them to that Government, and to form among themselves another confederacy, composed of more homogeneous constituents, and excluding as much as possible the elements of hostility to their peculiar rights, institutions and property."

The resolutions recite the reasons which prompt the mover to propose dissolution, viz: the hostile interference of the North with Southern institutions.

The subject, and all other kindred matters, were to come up for discussion on Friday last.

FROM KANSAS.—The sale of Indian lands in Kansas commenced on the 17th inst. About 2000 persons were present, two-thirds or three-fourths of whom were from the North. One of them from Illinois, had $30,000 to invest, another from Indiana with a like amount; one from New York and another from Ohio, with $10,000 each. A Kentuckian had $25,000 and a Baltimorean $10,000. The bidding was active but peaceable.

Marshal Donelson refused to re-arrest Hays, a murderer, and resigned. Thereupon Gov. Geary despatched Col. Titus with six armed men, who captured the murderer and brought him to Lecompton. The prisoner's counsel applied to Lecompte for a writ of *habeas corpus;* but Geary had previously suspended Lecompte from the trials.

MR. BUCHANAN'S CABINET.—It is reported in the Northern papers that the President elect has offered the Secretaryship of State to Gen. Cass, and that the offer has been accepted. We think this quite likely to be true, considering the standing of Gen. Cass, and the fact that he will be turned out of the Senate on the 4th of March next by the republican Legislature of his State. It is to be regretted that the present Secretary, Mr. Marcy, is not to be retained, for he has proven himself admirably qualified for the office, and, though maintaining our interests against Great Britain with unsurpassed ability, he does not appear to have any of that settled and bitter hostility to her which has so often broken out with vituperation from Mr. Cass in the Senate.

A LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN VIRGINIA AND EUROPE.—The agents of a French company are now in Virginia, making arrangements to run a monthly line of steamers between France and the Chesapeake Bay, probably Norfolk. The company is said to have ample capital, and to have two steamers of 2500 tons each already built. They will make the passage in about fourteen days, by a route more direct than the Northern steamers, and free from the ice and fogs which endanger navigation in higher latitudes. This will be an important project for the South, if sustained.

BENTONISM.—The reader of Col. Benton's "Thirty Years" will find in the second volume an exposure of the cause of the great financial troubles in 1837. He will be surprised to learn that they all proceeded from a little misunderstanding between Col. Benton and President Van Buren.

The thing happened in this wise:

Col. Benton foresees everything. Of course he did not fail to spy out the trouble which threatened Mr. Van Buren's administration in the shape of a monetary crash. Col. Benton therefore took Mr. Van Buren aside, in February preceding his inauguration, to warn him that "we were on the eve of an explosion of the paper system and of a general suspension of the banks," intending to show Mr. Van Buren how it could be avoided. Scarcely had he expressed his fears of the impending crisis, when Mr. Van Buren spoke up and said, "Colonel, your friends think you a little exalted in the head on that subject." (It was in the Col's hard money days.) Col. Benton said no more. Col. Benton was miffed. Col. Benton has since regretted that he was miffed; and Col. Benton has felt that he should have persisted in enlightening Mr. Van Buren on a matter, of which Mr. Van Buren and all the Democratic leaders, Col. Benton excepted, were ignorant. The matter was so clear to Col. Benton that he was amazed every body else did not see it. But they would not see; they would not hear; so Col. Benton was miffed and the crash came.

"Great streams from little fountains flow."

U. S. SENATE.—Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky is the "Father of the Senate," being the oldest member, (since the death of Mr. Clayton,) having been first elected in 1819. He resigned in 1819, and re-entered the Senate in 1835, again resigned in 1841; again returned in 1842; resigned in 1849, when elected Governor of Kentucky; and again elected in 1855. His whole service about 18 years.

Mr. Pearce of Maryland is the next oldest member, having served since 1843.

CONGRESS meets to-day. We hope to publish the President's Message on Thursday.

FOREIGN SEEDS, &c.—The National Intelligencer publishes a long extract from the forthcoming Report of the Agricultural Bureau of the Patent Office, giving an account of the variety of Seeds, Plants, &c., procured by that Bureau from various parts of our own and foreign countries. Among them are the following:—

The Turkish Flint Wheat, from near Mount Olympus, in Asia, a hardy variety, of superior weight and excellence of flour; adapted to the soil and climate of the middle States; very hard grain, and long thick beard. Yield in Virginia, in several experiments, with ordinary good cultivation, thirty bushels to the acre.

The Improved King Philip or Brown Corn, from an island in a lake in New Hampshire, matures within 90 days of the time of planting, and yields, with good cultivation, from 80 to 100 bushels of shelled corn to the acre. The grain is heavy, well suited for fattening animals and for transportation by sea. It is planted close, is of dwarfish growth, which renders the entire stalks and blades suitable for fodder when cured.

The Chinese Sugar Cane flourishes wherever Indian corn does. Planted in May, or earlier, it yields two crops of fodder,—at least two tons per acre when cured. The stalks may be converted into sugar, sirup, alcohol or beer, or used for dyeing wool or silk a permanent red or pink. The entire plant is devoured with avidity, either green or dry, by horses, cattle, sheep, and swine.

"Considered in an utilitarian point of view, this plant, perhaps, has stronger claims on the American agriculturist than any other product that has been brought to this country since the introduction of cotton or wheat. Aside from other economical uses, its value for feeding to animals alone, in every section of the Union where it will thrive, cannot be surpassed by any other crop, as a greater amount of nutritious fodder cannot be obtained so cheap, on a given space, within so short a period of time."

The Chinese Yam has succeeded well, "and promises to serve as an excellent substitute both for the common and sweet potato. It possesses the remarkable property of remaining sound in the earth for several years, without either deteriorating in its edible qualities or sustaining injury from frost, which adds much to its value, in being always in readiness for the kitchen, and this, too, often at times when the potato is shrivelled or otherwise impaired."

A BUCHANAN TURNIP.—Our democratic friend Jas. W. Strange, Esq. has presented us with what he calls a Buchanan Turnip—so named, we suppose, because in size it resembles the largeness of the producer's affection for democracy and for Mr. Buchanan. For ourselves, we can swallow the turnip, and admire the skill and liberality of its producer, but we can't go democracy or Buchanan. A turnip by any other name would eat as sweet, though one rarely weighs so much. It is of the white flat kind, and weighs 9 lbs. 6 oz., and measures 2 feet 9½ inches in circumference.

The Asheborough Bulletin office is offered for sale.

The report of the failure of the Bank of East Tennessee is positively contradicted.

LARGE DISTRICT.—In one of the Congressional Districts of Wisconsin upwards of 40,000 votes were given at the late election, being more than twice the number given in 1854. The West is filling up with wonderful rapidity.

In Illinois, one Congressman has a majority of 12,548, another 11,843, another 11,700.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.—The Steamer Illinois, at New York on Saturday, brings the first intelligence of the election in this distant State. From the returns received up to the sailing of the Steamer, it is supposed that the State has gone for Buchanan. So far Buchanan has received 14,000, Fillmore 9,600; Fremont's vote not stated.

I. O. O. F.—At the recent session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year.

E. W. Jones, Grand Master; J. A. Weirman, Deputy Grand Master; A. Paul Repiton, Grand Secretary; R. J. Jones, Grand Treasurer; J. M. Price, Grand Warden; Rev. Mr. Cummings, Grand Chaplain.

W. J. Hoke, Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States.

The Grand Encampment met at the same time and place, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: N. W. Cooke, G. P.; John Sloan, G. H. P.; J. M. Price, G. S. W.; J. B. Webb, G. J. W.; R. J. Jones, G. Scribe and Treasurer.

The Grand Lodge and Encampment adjourned on yesterday, to meet in this town on the 4th Monday in November, 1857.

Wilmington Herald.

MARRIED,

At Roseville, Darlington District, on Tuesday Evening, the 11th inst., by the Rev. Augustus Moore, WILLIAM JOHNSON SAUNDERS, Esq., of Raleigh, N. C., to Miss JACQUELINE MENISSIER, second daughter of Maj P. S. Bacot, of Darlington.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. P. E. Bishop, Mr. A. D SPARKS to Miss CARRIE MIDDLETON, eldest daughter of the Hon. C. W. Dudley, all of South Carolina.

In Columbia, Mi., on the evening of the 11th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Lawson, THOMAS B. BAILEY, Esq. formerly of Hillsborough, to Miss SARAW. HARRISS, daughter of James W. Harris, Esq. of Columbus.

DIED,

In this town, last night, Col. CHARLES LUTTERLOH, in the 43d year of his age. He was a native of Chatham county, and for many years a citizen of this town.

☞ The friends of the deceased and public generally are invited to attend his funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from his late residence on Rowan street.

DEATH OF COL. LUTTERLOH.—It is with pain, that we announce the death of our esteemed fellow citizen, Col. Charles Lutterloh. Yesterday evening, after a lingering and painful illness, he calmly breathed his last.

We speak no words of mere idle form, when we say, that in the death of Col Lutterloh, our community has met with no ordinary loss. Endeared to his friends by his many excellent traits of character, he was held in deserved esteem. Possessed of a highly cultivated taste, ready tact, and most obliging disposition, he was ever ready to promote the wishes and advance the interests of the community in which he lived, upon all occasions, where his efficient services were required.

Communicated.

At the residence of Major Giles Williams, in Robeson county, on the 21st ult., Dr. JAMES P. DRAKE, son of John Drake, Esq. aged 36 years.

In Wilmington on the 26th ult. ELLEN MAE, eldest daughter of Captain S. L. Fremont, aged 7 years 8 months and 2 days.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

RALEIGH, Nov'r 28.

The Senate to-day did but little of any importance. Mr. Holt's bill repealing that portion of the Revised Code which forbids small bills, produced considerable discussion. It passed its second reading. Mr. Eaton moved to lay it on the table, which was negatived by a vote of Yeas 17, Nays 29—only two Americans voting in the negative. Mr. McDiarmid voted Nay.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill to incorporate the Milton Junction Railroad Company. It proposes to form a junction between the town of Milton, or some point thereabouts, and the town of Greensborough, or some point on the N. C Railroad east of that. The capital stock to be $1,000,000. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements. This was all the business of note.

The Committee on Internal Improvements has not yet made a report upon any important measure. When it does so you may look for some discussion.

The Free Suffrage bill, as you will see by the papers, passed its last reading yesterday. The immortal eight stood up to the last.

It will probably be of some interest to lawyers to know that Mr. Gorrell's bill for securing costs in actions of ejectment has passed its third reading in the Senate.

In the House, Mr. Morrison introduced a resolution proposing to give Magistrates the same jurisdiction over free persons of color as over slaves.

Mr. Ogburn introduced a bill to establish a Normal School in each Congressional District.

The following bills passed their second reading:

A bill to incorporate the Camden and Pasquotank New Cut Canal Company.

A bill to amend sec. 71, chap. 34, Rev. Code, entitled Crimes and Punishments, concerning playing at Faro.

A bill to amend the act incorporating the Tennessee and Jonathan's Creek Turnpike Company.

There will probably be no session to-morrow, on account of Mr. Jeffreys' death.

Judge Wayne, of the U. S. Supreme Court, who is holding Court here, had a paralytic stroke this morning, and has not yet recovered.

We are having horrible weather. Z.

RALEIGH, Nov'r 30.

In my letter of yesterday I did not quite finish that day's proceedings of the House. The Free Suffrage bill having been transmitted from the Senate, was put upon its second reading, and passed by Yeas 100, Nays 8. Messrs. Caldwell, Ogburn and Scott, of Guilford, and Messrs. Elliott and Foster of Randolph, voting Nay. It was then made the special order for Friday next at 12 o'clock.

A bill concerning hunting game with fire at night was passed. As it may be of some importance, I will try to ascertain its provisions.

The bill to establish the county of Alleghany passed its third reading.

Mr. Erwin introduced a bill to establish in the county of Buncombe a Military and Polytechnic school.

To-day the Senate did nothing but pass resolutions upon the death of Dr. L. A. Jeffreys. Eulogiums were delivered upon him by several gentlemen.

The House met and did some business. Mr. Crump introduced a bill to incorporate the town of Troy.

Mr. Blanton introduced a bill proposing to repeal the act which establishes the office of Common School Superintendent.

Mr. Leitch introduced a resolution proposing to inquire into the propriety of introducing French's system of railroads.

The resolutions of the Senate relating to Dr. L. A. Jeffreys were then passed, and the House adjourned.

The Federal Court, in session this week, convicted two young men from the West for robbing the mail. Owing to the severe attack of Judge Wayne, sentence has not yet been passed on them. He is better this morning.

I notice that I have made Mr Bethea vote on both sides of Mr. Stubbs's resolution. He voted in the negative. Z.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 1.

BACON—	12½ a 13	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	24 a	Cuba	48 a 50
CANDLES—F. F	18 a 20	New Orleans	60 a 00
Adamantine	30 a 35	NAILS—	5½ a 5½
Sperm	50 a	OILS—Linseed	$1 a 1 10
COFFEE—Rio	12½ a 13½	Tanners	75 a 1 00
Laguira	14 a 15	SALT—	
St. Domingo	00 a 00	Liv'p. sack	1 50 a 1 60
COTTON—		Alum, bu.	0 00 a 0 00
Fair to Good	11 a 11¼	SEED—	
Ordinary to mid.	10¾ a	Flaxseed	1 40 a
COTTON BAGGING—		Clover, prib.	12½ a 15
Gunny	a 25	SHOT—	
Dundee	22 a 25	Com. pr bag	2 25 a 0 00
Burlaps	00 a 00	Buck	2 25 a 0 00
COTTON YARNS—		SPIRITS—	
No. 5 to 10	00 a 19	Peach Brandy	80 a 00
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Apple "	65 a 70
Brs. Sheetings	7½ a 8	N. C. Whiskey	65 a
Osnaburgs	9½ a 10	Northern "	55 a
FEATHERS—	35 a 40	W. I. Rum	60 a 65
FLOUR—		Jamaica "	2 00 a 2 50
Family	7 00 a 0 00	Fr. Brandy	4 00 a 6 00
Superfine	6 50 a 0 00	American Gin	75 a 80
Fine	6 00 a 0 00	Holland "	00 a 2 00
Scratched	5 50 a 6 00	TWINE—	
GRAIN—		Leaf	16 a 17
Corn	85 a 90	Crushed	0 a
Wheat	1 10 a 1 20	SUGAR—	
Oats	50 a 00	Brown	8 a 10½
Peas	80 a 85	Porto Rico	11½ a 12
Rye	90 a 1 00	New Orleans	11 a
HIDES—Dry	11 a 12	TALLOW—	11 a 12
Green	5 a	TOBACCO—	
IRON—		Leaf	00 a 00
Sweeles, co. bar	a 6	Manufactured	8 a 15
Ditto, wide	a 7	WHITE LEAD	$2¼ a $2½
English	0 a 5	WINDOW GLASS—	
LARD—	14 a 15	8 x 10	$2¼ a $2½
LEAD—	8 a 00	10 x 12	$2¾ a 00
		WOOL—	17 a 18

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—No change.
Corn—in demand.
Flour—We reduce our quotations ½ on all grades.
Oats—Wanted.
Virgin dip Turpentine 1 95, yellow 2 05, hard 1 05.
Spirits Turpentine 36.

Corrected by JAMES G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine, 2 55 for virgin and yellow, 1 55 for hard. Spirits, 39 to 40 offered, sellers asking more. Tar 1 55. Cotton 11, 11¼, 11¾, 12. 700 sacks Salt at 90 cents, 90 days.

At New York, Southern Flour firm 6 85 to 7 75. Southern yellow Corn 74. Middling upland Cotton 12. Spirits Turpentine 44½ to 45. Rosin 1 60; No 2, 1 75; No. 1, $4.

At Charleston, extreme prices of cotton 10 to 12.

Total receipts of cotton 832,551 bales, against 839,330 last year,—decrease 6,779.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Nov 30—Cape Fear Line. Str Flora McDonald, with goods for A A McKethan, Smith & Elliott, Worth & Utley, A Zachery, H McDonald, H L Myrover, J W Powers, H Erambert.

[Lutterloh & Co's Line.] Nov'r 25th, Str Magnolia; 26th, Str Fanny; 28th, Str Magnolia—with passengers, and goods for J T Gilmore, Jno Worth, James Lines, J S Banks, Chas Ivey, Thos J Plott, E Bayne, T J Johnson, C Lutterloh, D & W McLaurin, D Murchison, H L Myrover, T M Sackett, P P Johnson, J C Dobbin, D Bayne, Giles Overbaugh, C T Haigh, S A Hart, Jas Kyle, G Makepeace, R Mitchel.

EDINBURGH ALE, in pint Jugs.
LONDON PORTER. Just received and for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
October 13, 1856. 47itf

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Nov'r 26.—Schrs. Myrover from Savannah, Ignomar from New York, Brig R C Dyer from Crabb Island. 28—Brigs Delmont Locke from Matanzas, Palestine fm New York, Venezuelean Brig Bueno Amo from Porto Cabello; Schrs Eldorado fm New York, Henry Hooton and Reporter from Boston, Ella from Charleston. 29—Schr A J DeRosset from New York.

School Examination.

THE examination of Haymount School will commence on Wednesday evening next at 6½ o'clock, and continue Thursday and Thursday evening. Patrons and the public are respectfully invited to attend.

T. L. TROY.

Dec. 1. 61-

COMMON SCHOOLS.

THE following have obtained Certificates, and may be employed as Teachers in this county.

Examined the 25th, 26th and 27th of November 1856.

Hector McLeod,	Sarah Black,
John W. King,	John A. Gillis,
John H. McDonald,	Albert Frazer,
Alexander McLeod,	Archibald McFadgen,
Gaston Thompson,	Archibald Smith,
R. A. Murphy,	John L. Campbell,
E. L. Parker,	E. M. Waddill,
Catharine Small,	H. W. W. McDugald,
S. W. Murphy,	Roderick McSwain,
John R. Shaw,	Ambrose Wicker,
Hugh A. Cameron,	Jacob C. Williams,
Catharine J. Munroe,	Mary J. Matthews,
John D. Currie,	Andrew McKinnon,
Chesterfield Bulla,	W. H. Holland.
R. W. Tatom,	

Examined previously during the year 1856.

Samuel A Johnson,	Rev. R. H. Jones,
J. H. Burt,	Mrs. Emmeline Matthews,
Calvin Buie,	S. H. Averitt,
J. H. Hodges,	Catharine A. Currie,
Martin Ray,	Isabella McLauchlin,
Neill Ray,	Nancy Ray,
B. W. Matthews,	John C. Brent,
Daniel McDugald,	A. T. Blanchard.
D. T. Averitt,	

Nov'r 28, 1856. 61-

CARTHAGE INSTITUTE.

THE Spring Session of this institution will commence the **1st Monday in January** next.

Terms as heretofore. A. R. BLACK.

Nov'r 26, 1856. 61-*4t

GREENSBORO' HIGH SCHOOL.

J. D. CAMPBELL, A. M., Principal.

THE location of this School at Greensboro', N. C., will at once attract the attention of those who have sons to educate. No place in the State is more accessible, and in health and morality it is unsurpassed.

The next session will commence on the 2d Monday in January 1857. For further information address the Principal.

Greensboro,' N. C., Nov'r 26, 1856. 61*3m

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature to emancipate DOLLY and her daughter Caroline.

Nov'r 29. 61-3tpd

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale on the 19th of January next, the Property conveyed to him by R. F. Murphy by Deed of Trust, bearing date Jan'y 17th, 1854. The sale will be continued from day to day, until the property is all sold. Persons that are interested will do well to attend. Terms made known on the day of sale.

NEILL S. STEWART, Trustee.

Nov'r 29, 1856. 61*ts

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my **PLANTATION** on the West side of Cape Fear, 2 miles below Fayetteville. I would sell 500 acres or more; it consists of River Swamp and Sand Hill Land.

Also my House and Lot on Ramsey Street.

One Lot corner Dick and Person Streets.

One House and Lot corner of Frink's Alley and Orange Street.

10 Shares Cape Fear Bank Stock.

12 Shares Plank Road Stock.

M. N. LEARY.

Fayetteville, Dec'r 1, 1856. 61tf

RICHMOND COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a tract of land lying in Richmond, on the Big Juniper Creek, and containing twelve or fifteen hundred acres, principally wood land. It is located within a few miles of Floral College, and of Laurinburgh in Richmond county, the site of a flourishing High School for boys, and a point on the route of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road. It is well adapted to the culture of Corn, Cotton, and Rice, and is the most beautifully timbered land in this part of the State. Being situated in the vicinity of so many valuable institutions of learning, so conveniently near the Railroad route, and in a community noted for its sociability, morality, and intelligence, it is believed that this land presents inducements to farmers and persons engaged in the timber and turpentine business rarely found in any country.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call on me within the next two weeks at Mrs. Effy Blue's, or address me at Gilopolis P. O., Robeson County, within that time. After the expiration of two weeks my address will be Marion C. H., S. C.

Mr. P. A. McEachin or Milton McIntosh, Esq., will take pleasure in showing the land to any person desirous to see it in my absence.

J. G. BLUE.

Nov. 25, 1856. 61-4w

Dr. H. G. McEachin,

having permanently located himself in Troy, Montgomery county, N. C., respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Troy and Montgomery county, in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. Charges moderate.

Nov'r 1856. 61*6m

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that large and valuable Plantation, known as the DeJarnet plantation, containing about 1690 Acres, lying on the West side of Pee Dee River, 12 miles North-east of Wadesborough. On the land there is a Steam Mill, with Circular Saw, in good order, with an abundant supply of Pine Timber. The land is well adapted to the culture of Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Oats. Plantation in good repair.

And further, I would also sell 12 or 15 VALUABLE NEGROES.

Terms made known on application to

DANIEL MAC RAE.

Address me at Mangum P. O., Richmond Co., N. C.

Nov 29, 1856 61-3t

Argus copy 3 times

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are earnestly requested to pay up by the 1st Jan'y next. Necessity will not allow further indulgence. I will be at Floral College the 10th and 11th December.

C. BLACK.

Nov'r 27, 1856. 1t

Argus and Carolinian 1 time.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Fayetteville, N. C., December 1, 1856:

Charles Allgower, Rev R N Anderson 2.
Moffatt & Brown, Nathan Bowding, Wm Bridge, L Bethea, D L Burbank, Washington Burk, Sarah J Benton, A Brewer, W & E E Bennett, Jas S Bankes.
John Colvin.
Josiah W Dixon.
John Edmondson.
Thos Flowers.
Elizabeth Gardner, Robert Graimse.
Mrs Ann Eliza Holmes.
Avarel Johnson.
Elam Lee.
Mary A Murphy.
Daniel McMillan, John McDougle, Miss Margaret D McNeill, Caroline McArthur, M J McKay, Sarah A McAlister, Geo McClane.
Wm Rasberry.
Jennet B Shaw, D Smith, Jr, Eliza A Scott.
Lizer E Whitehead.

N. B. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please state that they are advertised.

J. E. BRYAN, P. M.

Palm Oil Soap, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed Commissioner to sell the Negroes belonging to the Estate of Norman Johnson, dec'd, will sell at the Court House Door in Toomer, Harnett county, N. C., on the second Monday in December, at 12 o'clock, the following

NEGROES,

viz, JUDA aged 50 years, and two children, ANDERSON aged 8 years, CALVIN aged 4 years.

Terms of Sale.—Six months' credit, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

B. F. SHAW, Commissioner.

Nov. 4th, 1856. 56-ts

WHISKEY.

50 BBLS. WHISKEY, just received, and for sale cheap for cash by the barrel, by

E. F. MOORE.

Nov'r 17. 57-

Negro Clothing.

BLANKETS, KERSEYS, HATS, SHOES, &c. Now receiving.

J. & T. WADDILL.

November 17, 1856. 57tf

ALMANACS FOR 1857.

TURNER'S North Carolina, and The Farmers' and Planters'.

E. J. HALE & SON.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for the passage of an Act to incorporate the town of Rockingham, in the County of Richmond.

Nov'r 8, 1856. 57-6tpd

The Torchlight, by Mrs. Olcott, Authoress of Isora's Child.

E. J. HALE & SON.

NEW GOODS.

THE public are respectfully invited to examine our new Stock of

Brussels, Tapestry & Ingrain Carpetings.

We have on hand 50 Rolls assorted styles and qualities.
20 do 3-4, 4-4, 6-4 & 8-4 Oil Cloths.
Velvet and Tufted Rugs, Cocoa and Alacant Mats, with our usual stock of House Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Groceries of every kind, HARDWARE & CUTLERY, &c., at wholesale or retail.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Oct. 18, 1856. 49tf

NEW LAW BOOKS.

A NEW Edition of Tidd's Practice, 2 vols.
The Forum, or 40 year's Full Practice at the Philadelphia Bar; by David Paul Brown.
Library of Law and Equity; being 13 vols. (in 14) of valuable Law Books for $15 00.

Just received by E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 20.

JUST RECEIVED,

5000 LBS. BACON SIDES;
30 Boxes Soda and Lemon Crackers;
10 Half bbls. Snuff, (Eagle Mill;)
15 Boxes Steam Candy.

For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Oct. 20. 49-

DAILY EXPECTING,

75 BOXES CHEESE,
50 Qr. bbls. No. 1 Mackerel,
75 Sacks Coffee.

E. F. MOORE.

Oct. 20. 49-

SECOND STOCK THIS FALL.

STARR & WILLIAMS

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

Second Fall & Winter Stock of Goods,

To which they call the attention of Merchants making their purchases in this market

Oct. 16, 1856. 48-tf

More New Goods.

THE subscriber is receiving his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, consisting of almost every thing in the way of

GROCERIES,

Hardware and Hollow-ware,

—ALSO—

Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, Fish, &c.,

Any of which he will sell cheap for Cash, barter for Produce, or on short time. Store recently occupied by Troy & Marsh, near the Dobbin House.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

Oct. 15, 1856. 48tf

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!!

JUST received from the Manufacturer, Ira Hersey, a supply of

BEDSTEADS

of various patterns, and made of good seasoned timber. These Bedsteads are manufactured in this place, and can be sold to dealers as low as they can be got from the North. Call and examine.

A. M. CAMPBELL.

April 9. 94-y

GOOD LANDS FOR SALE.

AS I wish to move West, I wish to sell my Farm on the Cape Fear River, on the South side of Cape Fear a mile or two below Rockfish Creek, containing some **600** to **700** Acres of very fine River Lands. On the Farm there is a good orchard, and Buildings of all kinds to live in, &c.

Also my SAW MILL on Rockfish, (late H. McNeill's.)
Also 180 Acres Lands joining the same.

Mr. E. H. Evans will show these Lands and Mills to any one wishing to purchase, and also give the terms.

WM. A. EVANS.

Oct. 8, 1856. 48tf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

BEING desirous of changing my business, I offer for sale my PLANTATION on the east side of the Cape Fear River, three miles above the Clarendon Bridge, known as the Toomer and McKay lands, containing about 800 acres. This Farm is susceptible of the very highest improvement, and of being made one of the most beautiful and profitable Plantations in Cumberland county. On the Farm is a good mill seat.

My terms will be favorable and payments easy.

For particulars, apply to John D. Williams, Esq., Fayetteville, or address the subscriber at the Gulf. I will give possession the first of December next, if desired.

L. J. HAUGHTON.

Gulf, July 17, 1856. 23tf

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

THE Subscribers wish to contract with some person or persons, of energy, address, and responsibility, to canvass the State for Subscribers to Dr. Hawks's History of North Carolina, the first volume of which is in press and will be issued in a few weeks, and to deliver the work after publication. They would prefer to have a single Agent for the whole State, who may employ sub-Agents at his discretion. But if no suitable opportunity should present to secure the services of such a one, then Agents for Judicial Districts, or single Counties, will be contracted with. Immediate application, with reference as to qualifications, is desired.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Nov. 3, 1856.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of W. F. & E. F. Moore, are requested to come forward and make payment, as their copartnership ceased on the 1st of March, 1856.

W. F. & E. F. MOORE.

June 6, 1856. 11-tf

Cape Fear Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale THREE HUNDRED and EIGHTY-FIVE Acres of Land on Cape Fear River below Smith's Ferry, in Cumberland county, running with the river to the lands of Mrs. Byrd.

A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats and the usual crops of the river lands. The part uncleared has on it some good swamp, which may be easily prepared for use.

It will be sold on a credit of twelve months. Persons wishing to buy can call on the owner at this place.

J. G. SHEPHERD.

April 8. 94-tf

Gentlemen's Furnishing Establishment.

THE undersigned is now receiving, direct from New York, his Fall and Winter Stock of CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS.

Having taken unusual pains in the selection of his Goods, he flatters himself that his Stock will compare favorably with any in the market.

Having set out with a determination to sell Goods upon reasonable terms to prompt paying and Cash customers, he feels that the experience of the past justifies him in asserting, that all Goods sold by him will give entire satisfaction as to style and price.

His Stock consists in part of the following Goods, viz.

Cloth, Beaver, Tweeds and Cassimere Coats,
Do do do do Over do,
Every variety of style of Vests and Pants,
Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts (Linen and Merino,)
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

All of which he hopes to be able to sell at as early a day as possible.

All persons who owe me for purchases previous to July last, are earnestly requested to pay up, and keep up their and my good name.

JAMES McPHERSON,
Hay street, opposite E. Glover's.

Sept. 22, 1856. 41-3m

An Entire New Stock!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has received his STOCK OF GOODS, and would request those in want of

DRY GOODS,

Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes,

HATS, TRUNKS, HARDWARE, &c.,

To give him a call, as he can sell his Goods AS LOW AS ANY ONE, and warrants them to give satisfaction.

L. BRANDT,

Gillespie St., near the Market,
Fayetteville, N. C.

October 1, 1856. 44-2m

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of HALL & SACKETT is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the firm will be settled by J. H. Hall or A. E. Hall, who alone are authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

J. H. HALL,
A. E. HALL,
T. M. SACKETT.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan'y 16, 1856. 70-tf

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

STARR & WILLIAMS are now receiving a very large STOCK, embracing every thing in the Dry Goods line with

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Silk and Straw Bonnets, Umbrellas, and Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

Which they will sell CHEAP for Cash or approved Notes, at WHOLESALE only. We invite Merchants visiting this market to examine our stock.

J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.

August 27, 1856 34tf

J. C. Thomson

IS now receiving a large and complete STOCK OF GOODS in his line, viz:

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

In all varieties, which he offers for sale at low prices for CASH, or to *prompt paying customers.*

He returns his thanks to his customers for their liberal patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same.

J. C. THOMSON,
Market Square

September 3, 1856. 36tf

O. HOUSTON

WOULD inform his friends and former customers that he may be found 2 doors below the Cape Fear Bank, and 4 doors above his old stand south side Person Street, where he intends to keep on hand,

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars,

and every thing belonging to his trade. He respectfully invites his friends from the country to call and examine his stock before purchasing.

He will attend to Repairing of Harness and Saddles pffectually, and his charges shall be moderate. He would request all indebted to the firm of HOUSTON & OVERBY to settle with W. Overby or himself, as they are compelled to settle the firm's debts.

August 27, 1856. 34tf

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.

THE subscriber has in Store a good assortment of Goods in the GROCERY and HARDWARE LINE; all of which will be sold wholesale or retail, or bartered for country produce, on terms the most reasonable. A small lot of SADDLERY for sale cheap. Give us a call.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

N. B. Any of my friends in the country having business to transact in this place, such as renewals, &c., can have it done on the usual terms, by sending same to my care.

G. W. I. G.

Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1855. 39tf

JUST RECEIVED.

I AM now receiving my SECOND STOCK OF **GROCERIES,**

consisting in part as follows:

50 Sacks Rio Coffee;
50 Boxes Cheese, Eng. Dairy and Goshen;
25 Quar. Bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
30 Boxes Soda and Lemon Crackers;
10 Boxes Candy, &c., &c.

The above goods added to my present Stock makes it complete.

All orders will have my personal attention; and Goods shall be sold Cheap.

E. F. MOORE.

Nov. 1. 53-

SPRING SUPPLY.

Dr. JAS. F. FOULKES,

Corner of Hay and Donaldson Streets, opposite the Fayetteville Hotel,

WOULD respectfully call the attention of his friends and customers to his complete stock of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
Oils, Paints and Dye-Stuffs,

Which he is now receiving, and will offer at prices as low as they can be bought at in this market His object is to sell Medicine that can be depended upon, as he buys none but the genuine article.

Constantly on hand

Burning Fluid, Camphene, Spirits Turpentine; Alcohol, Brandies and Wines, (for Medical purposes;) Congress Water, Citrate Magnesia, East India Castor Oil.

March 15, 1856. 87-tf

G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

HAVE just received a large and well selected assortment of

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,

to which they invite the attention of Country Merchants.

March 17, 1855 84-

LAND FOR SALE.

1100 ACRES OF LAND lying on upper Little River, in Harnett County, well timbered and well located for the Turpentine business. It will be sold on accommodating terms. Apply soon to the Subscriber at Fayetteville

WM. McL. McKAY.

Sept. 22, 1856. 41-tf

NEW MUSIC & MUSIC BOOKS.

BERTINI'S Piano Forte Method—new and revised edition; Hunten's Celebrated Instructions for the Piano Forte; Burrowe's Piano Forte Primmer; Accordeon, Flute, Violin and Clarionett Instructers.

Also, Music for the Piano.

Just received and for sale by E. J. HALE & SON.

April 5.

Biographical Sketch of Henry A. Wise, with a History of the Political Campaign in Virginia in 1855, by James P. Hambleton, M. D.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Aug. 21.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution will resume its operations again on MONDAY, the 8th of SEPTEMBER.

The charges will be the same as they have been for the last year. Board $10 per month, including washing, lights, &c.

L. C. GRAVES, A. M., who has served us so long and efficiently as Principal of the Institute, now also has charge of the Steward's Department, which renders it doubly sure that this department will be conducted to the entire satisfaction of all.

Mr. Stradella will continue in charge of the Musical Department; and Mrs. Stradella the Department of Painting, &c.

H. A. BIZZELL,
Sec'y Board of Trustees.

Clinton, July 25, 1856. 30-tf

GOLDSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wednesday, the 3d of Jan'y 1855, and ends on the 3d of June, 1855.

Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President.

Dr. MORGAN CLOSS, late of Chapel Hill, Professor of Mathematics.

And a full corps of Teachers in every branch.

Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per session,	$50 00
Tuition in Primary Department,	$10 00
Collegiate Department,	$20 00

One hundred dollars will cover all expenses of the session in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.

Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for ornamental branches. One half payable in advance.

Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each month.

We are making every effort to render the School the first in advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half, every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education within the reach of almost every girl in the State.

We return thanks for the unexampled support we have had and believe it will be continued. For further information apply to the President of the faculty, or myself.

WM. K. LANE, Pres't Stockholders.

Dec. 13, 1854. 57-tf

SHEMWELL HOUSE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

East side of Green Street, a few Doors North of the Market House.

THE Subscriber desires through this medium to acknowledge the liberal patronage bestowed upon his House the past year—and as he has just erected New Stables and Carriage Shed convenient to the House and to water he takes pleasure in saying to his patrons and the public generally, that he is still prepared to accommodate them with transient and permanent board, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. Every exertion on his part shall be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords.

P. SHEMWELL.

March 24, 1855. 86-tf

DOBBIN HOUSE!

POWERS & TROY, PROPRIETORS.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment announce to the public, that owing to the constantly increasing patronage extended to them, they have been induced to enlarge the accommodation by the addition of an extensive Dining Room on the lower floor, and suite of Rooms on the second floor; thus enabling them to accommodate all who may favor them with a call. And they pledge themselves to an increased exertion to give satisfaction to their patrons.

Spacious Stables attached and careful Ostlers in attendance

The eligible location of the Establishment, with the experience of the Proprietors in providing for the comfort of their patrons, they hope will secure to them a liberal share of the travel.

The Western and Southern Stages arrive at and depart from this House.

Carriages in attendance on arrival and departure of Steam Boats, for the accommodation of passengers. Horses and Carriages furnished at any notice for carrying travellers to any part of the adjacent country.

J. W. POWERS. W. C. TROY.

Fayetteville, May 12, 1856 3tf

ROBERT D. GREEN,

(LATE GREEN & WEAR,)

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

R. D. G. begs to return his sincere thanks to the public for the kind patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late Firm, and informs them he has bought the interest of J. S. Wear, and will continue the business in all its branches at the old stand, under his entire superintendence.

N. B. All Watches left with him for repair will be taken apart in the presence of the owners, and the necessary repairs pointed out to them and a written contract given for the same, which work will be warranted for two years.

On hand and for sale now, the most varied and choice selection of CLOCKS and other time pieces that has ever been offered to the public in North Carolina, which he will sell at New York prices, and also WARRANT for two years.

All debts due to and by the late firm will be paid and received by R. D. GREEN.

August 25, 1856. 34-tf

FREIGHTING

ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER.

AT a meeting of the Boat owners interested in navigating the Cape Fear River between Fayetteville and Wilmington,

On motion, D. McLaurin was called to the Chair, and R. M. Orrell was appointed Secretary.

On motion of James F. Marsh,

Resolved, That from and after the 1st day of January, 1856, **Cash will be required upon the delivery of all Freights** at Wilmington and Fayetteville respectively.

On motion of J. D. Williams,

Resolved, That each of the Steamboat Companies on the Cape Fear River, from and after the 1st of January, 1856, will carry Guano from Wilmington to Fayetteville at 10 cents per bag. Lime at 25 cents per cask, and ground Plaster at 30 cents per cask, and that a

REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.

from the printed and established rates on all other articles will be made from and after that date, all Cartage and Drayage being paid by the shippers.

On motion of James Banks,

Resolved, That the foregoing be published in the town papers.

D. McLAURIN, Chairman.

R. M. Orrell, Sec'y.

Dec. 24, 1855. 65-tf

Look to Your Interest in Time.

THE Proprietor, after having the misfortune of getting burnt out, has re-built his Steam Saw Mill and is now prepared to furnish

LUMBER

at short notice, either in town or at the Mill, 8 miles from Fayetteville, on the Western Plank Road. I hope to receive patronage inasmuch as I am in the midst of the best heart Timber and can furnish any length from 10 to 42 feet long, which I hope will suit Steam boat men wishing to get long timber at short notice. I also intend keeping Lumber at TROY & MARSH'S Store, who will still act as my Agents, and forward bills for Lumber to me at my Mill. My terms for lumber shall be as favorable as any for the same kind of lumber. Those wishing to address me can do so at Manchester P. O., Cumberland Co., N. C.

DAVID KIVETT.

June 9, 1856. 11-6m

Farmer's and Planter's Almanac, for **1857.** For sale, wholesale or retail, by

E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 15.

Harpers' Magazine for November, just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 24.

SPIRIT BARRELS.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale at the lowest market price, SUPERIOR SPIRIT BARRELS.

G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

May 28. 4-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY *FOR SALE.*

I OFFER for sale, my LANDS in the Town of Fayetteville, about 130 Acres, known as the

MUMFORD SWAMP.

About 80 Acres of it is fine Meadow Land, as the Crop now on it will show. Also, the

Valuable Brick Store and Lot

near the Market Square, occupied by Mr. John A. Pemberton.

A Large and Valuable Lot, fronting on Donaldson, Maxwell and Mumford Streets, known as the Hotel Garden Lot,—could be divided into several Building Lots—very near the new Female High School Buildings.

Also, the Stable Lot adjoining, fronting on Mumford Street.

Several DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS on both Winslow and Mumford Streets.

All this property can now be purchased on favorable terms, and a large part can remain on Bond and Mortgage if desired.

THO. J. CURTIS.

Oct. 10, 1855. 43-tf

WANTED,

AT High Mount Tannery, on the Charlotte road, four miles west of Wadesborough, Anson county, N. C., four or five good SHOE and BOOT MAKERS. Good Workmen are required—recommended; and the best of wages will be given.

JAS. C. CARAWAY.

Nov. 1, 1856. 53-6w

The Greatest Invention of the Age.

HAVING purchased the exclusive right for the State of North Carolina of GEAR'S MACHINE FOR CUTTING, TURNING AND MOULDING IRREGULAR FORMS IN WOOD, I offer the Machine to the Manufacturers of this State as the most perfect and effective ever invented to work irregular forms in wood. It has been thoroughly tested, and can perform the labor of *ten* to *fifty men* in the most complicated kinds of work.

It can do handsomely and rapidly all irregular and carved work, such as Circular and Gothic Sashes and Doors, Brackets and Scrolls, Tracery and Arches of the most difficult patterns, Cabinet Ware and Furniture, Carriages, Rail Road Cars, Chairs, Millwright and Factory work, Ship and Boat Building, Agricultural Implements, Block Letters, Picture and Mirror Frames, and Patterns for Machinery. In fact, work such as no other Machine has ever done before.

I am prepared to sell single and County Rights, and to furnish Machines.

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM, Proprietor.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1856. 52-6m

WHEAT WANTED.

I WANT to purchase 5,000 Bushels Wheat.

JAS. G. COOK.

June 25, 1856. 16-tf

For Haywood and Locksville.

THE Brothers' Steam Boat Company, from and after this day, will run a Steamer once a week, twice a week, or once in two weeks as the business may demand—between the above points and Fayetteville and Wilmington.

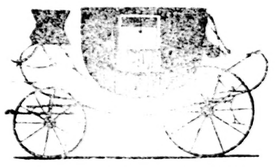
July 10, 1856 20tf

A CARD.

THE subscriber tenders his services to the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, as a MASTER BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERER, and gives notice that he is ready to contract for work in his line, at the lowest cash prices. S. F. DICKSON.

Fayetteville, Oct. 9, 1854. 38tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability. He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers. He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1856. 98tf

Fall and Winter Goods.

J. & T. Waddill,

HAY STREET,

ARE now receiving their Fall and Winter GOODS consisting of a large and well selected stock of

Groceries,	Hats and Caps,
Hardware,	Saddlery and Leather,
Cutlery,	Heavy articles in the Drug line,
Blacksmith & Turpentine Tools,	Ready-made Clothing, and
Agricultural Implements,	Staple Dry Goods.
Boots and Shoes,	

This Stock we are prepared to Job or Retail.

Fayetteville, Oct. 21, 43tf

☞ We ask the Planters and Turpentine men to examine our Kerseys, Negro Blankets, Hats and Shoes.

J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian Attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the bet manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at N. York prices—freight only added.

November 2. 45t

VALUABLE

LANDS AND MILLS

IN THE COAL REGION,

For Sale.

IN order to get rid of an enemy who has destroyed some $8000 worth of property for me in about two years, I offer for sale my fine

MILLS & LANDS

Just at the head of the Deep River Navigation: I suppose as good a set of Merchant Mills as there is in the State, with a Saw Mill, all newly built of good materials, by a first rate workman. And also 1000 acres of LAND, lying on the South side of Deep River, well timbered with Pine of the best kind for Saw Mill use. On the North side of the River there is an immense quantity of White Oak and other timber of a valuable kind, convenient to the Mill. A Soapstone Quarry in one mile of the Mill, on the North side of the River, now worked by a Northern Company and one of the best Coal Mines that has been opened on the River, in one mile or little more, on the South side,—supposed to be about 100 acres of this land lying within the Coal seam on the out crop,—a high and healthy situation in Moore county, and great place for trade, and just about where the Rail Road would strike the River, if it is run from Cheraw in South Carolina to the Coal Fields

The most of the land is good farming land, about 175 acres cleared and well improved with good and suitable buildings of different kinds. A Store House and Tan Yard on the place. About 30 acres of the best River Low Grounds, with a large quantity of fine Meadow land.

Any person wishing to buy would do well to attend to this soon, as I am determined to sell. Payments can be made to suit the purchaser, by making the debts sure. ☞ Call and see

HARRIS TYSOR, Moore county.

Oct. 3, 1856. 45*tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me as Guardian of Alexander and Mary Jane McAlister, are requested to pay up by hiring day, the 5th Jan'y, 1857.

CHAS. COLVIN, Guardian.

Nov. 10, 1856. 57-5t*

P. TAYLOR

IS now receiving his **FALL STOCK,** embracing a large and general Stock of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,

GROCERIES, HOLLOW-WARE, CROCKERY and GLASS-WARE,

Which will be sold upon favorable terms, or exchanged for produce, hoping to see his friends and customers before they supply themselves.

Sept. 6, 1856. 37*3m

$150 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber's Plantation in Richmond county, in the month of June last, three negro men, named George, Hardy, and Simon. George is a mulatto, about 30 years of age, about 6 feet high, tolerably stout. No marks recollected. Hardy is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, also tolerably stout, black complection, one front tooth out. Simon is about 32 or 33 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ordinary size, black complection. George and Hardy went off together, and Simon about a fortnight afterwards. It is believed that they are all lurking in the neighborhood. The above reward, or $50 for either, will be paid for their apprehension and delivery to me, or for their confinement in any Jail so that I get them again. Any information which may lead to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.

JOHN FAIRLEY.

Montpelier, Richmond Co., Oct. 3. 45*tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A LARGE assortment of the ABOVE ARTICLES, together with an additional supply of

DRY GOODS, HATS, &c?

Just received, and for sale by

H. & E. J. LILLY.

Nov'r 15, 1856. 57*3w

CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN.

I WILL offer at public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 9th of December next, about 470 acres of Land, the property and residence of Nelly and Jannett Wilkinson. Said Land lies on the East side of the Raft Swamp, in Robeson county, 18 miles from Lumberton, on both sides of the Lumberton Road. There is 80 or 100 acres in cultivation, well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, &c. There is a large quantity of Pine for Timber and Turpentine. Terms at sale.

JOHN BUIE, Ag't.

Nov. 6, 1856. 55-*4t

NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, A. D. 1856.

WHEREAS, it is ordered by the Court, at this Term, that a SPECIAL TERM of the Superior Court of Law and Equity, be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the third Monday in January A. D. 1857. This is therefore to notify all suitors, witnesses, Court officers, &c. that they be and appear, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the third Monday in January next as aforesaid, for the purpose of disposing of the unfinished business on the Civil Docket.

Witness, Alexander McMillan, Clerk of said Court at Office, in Lumberton, the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1856, and in the 81st year of American Independence.

A. McMILLAN, C. S. C.

Oct. 13, 1856. 53*6w

STANDARD LITERATURE.

THE Waverly Novels 27 vols. cloth and half calf;
Cooper's Novels;
Irving's Works, 15 vols;
Prescott's Conquest of Peru and Mexico;
" Lives of Ferdinand and Isabella;
" Life of Philip the 2d;
Benton's 30 years in the U. S. Senate, 2 vols;
The Statesman's Manual, 4 vols;
Encyclopedia Americana, 14 vols;
Lossing's Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution;
Webster's Works, 6 vols;
Colton's Life and Times of Henry Clay;
Memoir of S. S. Prentiss of Miss;
Pictorial Life of Andrew Jackson;
Memoir of Wm. Wirt by Kennedy;
Life of Wise and Virginia Politics in 1855;
Garland's Life of John Randolph;
Democracy in America, by De Tocqueville;
Abbott's Life of Napoleon, 2 vols; Abbott's Histories;
Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry;
Life of Wm. Pinckney of Md.;
Bayard Taylor's India, China and Japan;
Com. Perry's Japan Expedition;
Lieber on Civil Liberty and Self Government;
The Physical Geography of the Sea, by Lieut. Maury,
Liberty and Slavery, by Bledsoe of Virginia;
Southey's Common Place Book;
Life and Corres. of Southey;
The Spectator;
Wilson's Tales of the Borders;
The Scottish Gael, or Manners, Antiquities, and Customs of Scotland;
The Scots Worthies, by John Howie;
Lockhart's Life of Walter Scott;
Chambers's Life and Works of Robert Burns,
Hamilton's Discussions in Philosophy and Literature;
Life and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey;
The Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland;
Chambers' Miscellanies;
Proctor's History of the Crusades, illustrated;
Woodfall's Junius; Hannah More's Works;
Plutarch's Lives; Boswell's Life of Dr. Johnson;
Novels and Tales by Maria Edgeworth;
Addison, Burke and Johnson's Works;
Millman's Gibbon's Rome;
Hallam's Works; Cosmos, by Humbolt;
Men and Women of the 18th Century by Houssaye;
The Guide to Social Happiness, by Mrs. Ellis;
Family Monitor by the same Author;
Hume and Macaulay's Histories of England;
The Modern British Essayists, 7 vols;
Shaksepeare, Byron, Moore, Scott, Hemans and other Poets in various syles of binding; The Boston Edition of the British Poets, &c., &c.

Oct. 29 E. J. HALE & SON.

The SOUTHERN HARMONY—

new edition, revised and enlarged. A further supply of this popular book just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 10, 1856.

JONES'S LAW REPORTS, VOL. 2.

THE subscribers have for sale, the 2d volume of the Reports of Law Cases in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, by H. C. Jones, Esq. Just published.

Also, Supreme Court Reports generally, and other Law Books.

E. J. HALE & SON.

1900 *Acres of Land for Sale.*

I WILL sell from One to Thirteen Hundred Acres of Cape Fear River Land, lying twelve miles above Fayetteville, on the East side of the River. There are about Two Hundred Acres of cleared Land in fine condition. The aforesaid Land is not inferior to any in this section of the country, and is offered lower than any such land can be bought for in this or any of the neighboring counties—as I am DETERMINED to sell. The choice of three very healthy and desirable sand hill places for a residence can be made, from one to one and a half miles from the Plantation,—one of these contains 200 acres of Pine Land, with a good two-story dwelling and all necessary out buildings, all new. Another tract contains 300 acres, with a task of new turpentine boxes, and is without improvement. A third tract contains 85 acres fine choice ridge land, partially improved. The neighborhood is very good, and the situation is healthy, pleasant and altogether desirable. The Northern Plank Road runs through each of the sand-hill tracts, and the plantation or river land has the advantage of a choice cow and hog range. Address,

NEILL McDUGALD,
Kyle's Landing, Cumberland Co., N. C.

Sept. 16, 1856. 41-3mos

Valuable Property for sale.

WISHING to locate in the country, I offer for sale the following valuable property. The premises on which I now live, containing 9 acres, situated in the north east of the town of Pittsboro', with a never failing spring of good water and 2 acres of first rate meadow land. The buildings are a three story frame dwelling house—including the basement, double porch in front and an ell and piazza in the rear, containing seven large rooms with fire places, necessary house, smoke house, &c; yard and garden well paled in; the balance under a good fence with some 50 select young fruit trees. One other lot containing 1¼ acres on Salisbury street, which has on it a large two story framed dwelling house with 5 rooms with fire places, 2 kitchens, smoke house, dairy, corn crib, stables, &c., all well enclosed. These lots are certainly the most desirable situations in or near Pittsboro', being of a grey soil and clear of mud in winter. Two other ½ acre lots fronting each other on Salisbury street, on which my Smith and Carriage Shops stand. The buildings are one large two story wood and shed shop, and one two story trimming and varnishing shop, 90 feet long, and one 1½ story lumber house, one carriage shed house 90 feet long, and two smith shops, with a never failing well of good water, with a pump in the yard. One tract of land containing 220 acres on the Greensboro' road, 4 miles from Pittsboro', all wood land, lying very level and clear of rock, well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, tobacco, oats, &c., with a never failing spring of good water. One tract of 20 acres 1½ miles from town, all thickly timbered and fertile.

I have also on hand a large assortment of Ash, Poplar and Hickory lumber, with from $500 to $1200 worth of Carriage Trimmings, 6 sets of Smith Tools, a large lot of Wood Painting and Trimming tools, a quantity of Paints and Oils, Paint Mills, Scales, Brushes, &c. I will sell at reduced prices. Any person wishing to carry on the Carriage making business will do well to call and examine the property, as a bargain can be had. The terms: One-third Cash or likely young Negroes, the balance on time to suit the purchaser.

If the above named property is not disposed of by the 25th of November next, it will on that day be sold or leased out with a large lot of new Baggies, Barouches, Rockaways, Wagons, and 8 Mules and Horses, with a variety of other property not here mentioned.

W. D. KIRKSEY.

Pittsboro', N. C., Aug. 25th, 1856. 35-tf

NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY—IN EQUITY.

Catharine Blue, Christian McArthur, Alexander McLean and wife Effie, Malcom McRae, John McCormick and wife Margaret, John D. McCormick, Neill Baker and wife Mary, Alexander McKay and wife Nancy.

Petition to sell Real Estate.

THE said Plaintiffs have filed in the Office of the Clerk and Master of the Court of Equity, for the County of Robeson, their Petition against the said Defendants, praying for a sale of a tract of Land, lying in the County of Robeson, on Shoeheel and Wilkinson's Swamps, known as the "Old Mill tract," containing about 150 acres. Affidavit has been duly made that the said Defendants, Neill Baker and wife Mary, and Alexander McKay and wife Nancy, are non residents of this State.

Now the said Defendants, Neill Baker and wife Mary, and Alexander McKay and wife Nancy, are hereby notified to appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to said Petition, otherwise the same will be heard ex parte as to them, and a decree be rendered pro confesso.

Witness, R. S. French, Clerk and Master in Equity for the County of Robeson, the 4th Monday in September, 1856.

R. S. FRENCH, C. & M. E.

57*6w]

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will sell at public auction, on Tuesday the 24 of December next, at his residence in Mingo District, his TRACT OF LAND, on which he now lives, containing 970 Acres; a good two story Dwelling, and out houses in good condition, together with a very good Grist Mill. Enough land to open for a Four Horse Farm.

Also, 125 BBLS. of CORN and 40 FAT HOGS will then be sold, if not previously disposed of. Also Farming Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, together with Stock Hogs, Cattle and Sheep, and other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms, for the Land made known at the sale; the other property sold at 6 months credit, with notes and approved security.

JOS. DAWSON, Jr.

Clinton, Nov'r 4, 1856. 57-3t

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail in Pittsboro', Chatham county, on the 20th inst., a negro man who calls himself JOHN CHAVERS, and says that he is free, that he is from Sampson county, N. C. He had in his possession a Horse answering the description of one recently advertised in the Observer by Duncan McDougald. The conduct of the negro induces the belief that he is a slave, or that he has stolen the horse. He is about 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, wears whiskers, is rather short spoken, and black. He was taken up by Dr. McLain, in the upper end of Chatham.

Oct. 22. 51-3t

FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between E. McARN & EDMUND LILLY was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Therefore all persons indebted to the late firm of McArn & Lilly are requested to make immediate payment, particularly those indebted previous to the 1st Jan'y 1856. They need the money to meet their liabilities, and they hope this notice will be sufficient to